





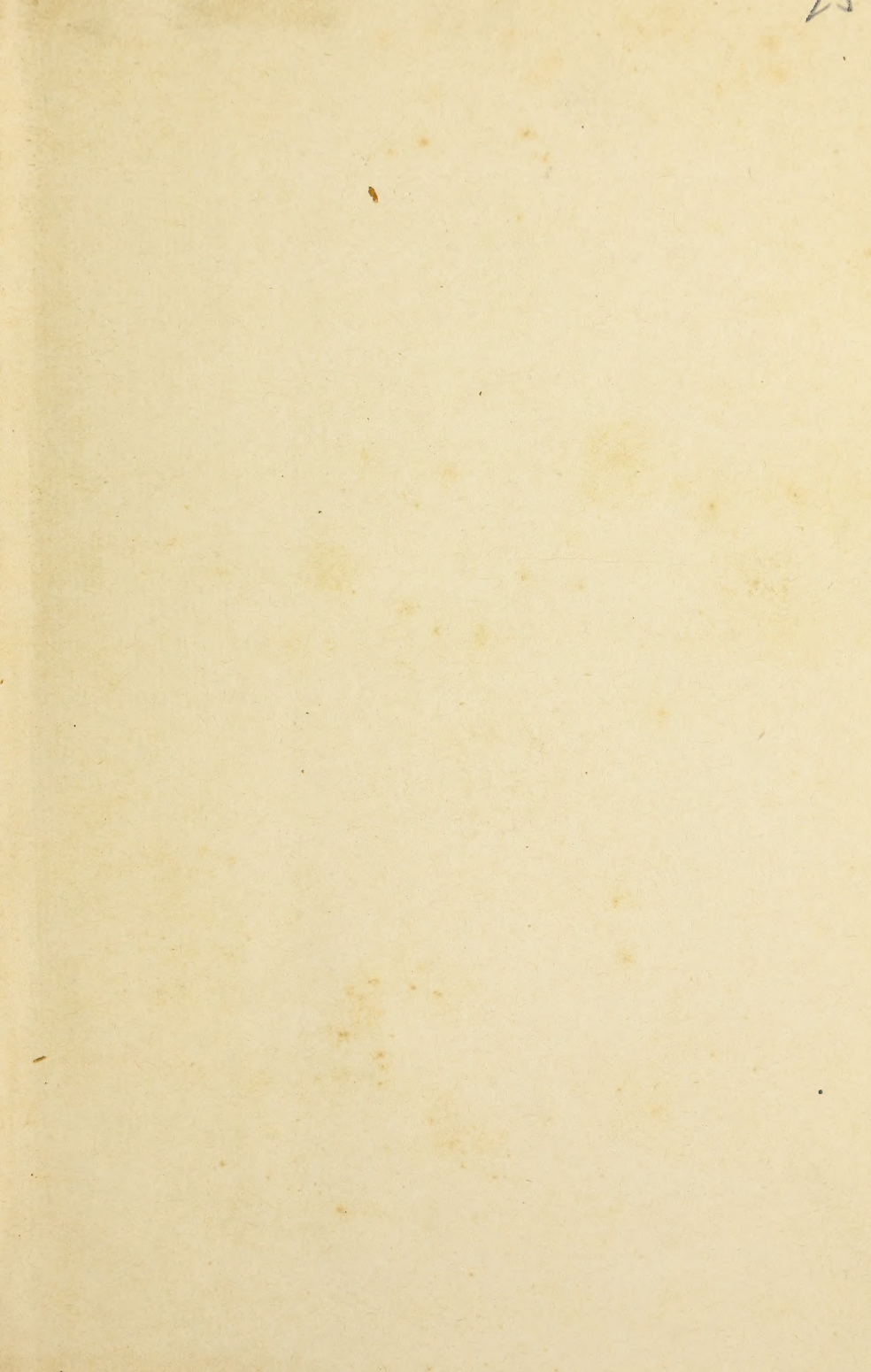
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JOURNAL

OF THE

REGULAR SESSION

OF THE

KENTUCKY SENATE

Begun and Held in the City of
Frankfort, the Fourth day of Janu-
ary, in the Year of Our Lord,
1916, and of the Commonwealth
One Hundred and Twenty-Four

J. M. ALVERSON, CHIEF CLERK

PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY



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JOURNAL

OF THE

KENTUCKY SENATE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1916

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. W. Watts, of the Methodist Church.

At a General Assembly begun and held for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the city of Frankfort, on the fourth day of January, in the nineteen hundred and sixteenth year of our Lord, the Honorable James D. Black, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, presiding, called the Senate to order.

The roll of the Senate was called and the following Senators answered to their names, viz.:

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
John F. Ford	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	

The following Senators produced their certificates of election and took the several oaths required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	J. E. Stewart
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	J. M. Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	L. N. Rayburn	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	W. E. Rogers	
B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders	

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The President then announced the nominations for Chief Clerk of the Senate were in order. Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Mr. J. M. Alverson, of Anderson County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. John W. Hughes, of Knox County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote was taken thereon which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Alverson were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

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Those who voted for Mr. Hughes were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	J. E. Stewart
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—8

Mr. Alverson having received a majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him duly elected Chief Clerk of the Senate for the present term.

Mr. Alverson then took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then announced that nominations were in order for Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Mr. Gates Young, of Daviess County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. W. W. Evans, of Knox County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations the vote was taken thereon which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Young were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted for Mr. Evans were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	J. E. Stewart
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—8

Mr. Young having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him duly elected Assistant Clerk of the Senate for the present term.

Mr. Young then took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then announced that nominations for Enrolling Clerk were in order.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Miss Jennie McDonald, of Franklin County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. F. A. Wolf, of Warren County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations the vote was then taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Miss McDonald were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted for Mr. Wolf were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	J. E. Stewart
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—8

Miss McDonald having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared her duly elected Enrolling Clerk of the Senate.

Miss McDonald thereupon took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then announced that nominations were in order for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Booles nominated Mr. Louis Tieman, of Campbell County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. George W. Lindsey, of Edmonson County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Tieman were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted for Mr. Lindsey were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	J. E. Stewart
J. H. Evans	L. N. Rayburn	Basil M. Taylor

—9

Mr. Tieman having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Tieman thereupon took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then announced that nominations were in order for doorkeeper of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Mr. Cass Shaw, of Franklin County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. H. L. Wheeler, of Lee County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Shaw were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
John F. Ford	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	

—28

Those who voted for Mr. Wheeler were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	J. E. Stewart
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—8

Mr. Shaw having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him duly elected.

Thereupon Mr. Shaw took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then declared that nominations for janitor were in order.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Mr. John Buckman, of Bullitt County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Mr. Mack Clem, of Hardin County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Buckman were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted for Mr. Clem were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—7

Mr. Buckman having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him to be duly elected.

Whereupon Mr. Buckman took the oath required by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth.

The President declared that nominations for cloak room keeper were in order.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Emerson Beauchamp, of Logan County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Antle nominated Paul H. Sanders, of Taylor County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Mr. Beauchamp were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
John F. Ford	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	—28

Those who voted for Mr. Sanders were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—7

Mr. Beauchamp having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared him to be elected.

Whereupon Mr. Beauchamp took the oath required by the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth.

The President then announced that nominations for three pages were in order.

Whereupon Mr. Booles nominated Oliver Arnett, of Morgan County, Reuben Fears, of Henry County, Harris Whittenberg, of Jefferson County, as suitable persons to fill the said offices.

Mr. Antle nominated Paul Foster, of Green County, Paul Smith, of Harlan County, and David C. Blackburn, of Powell County, as suitable persons to fill the said offices.

There being no other nominations the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Messrs. Arnett, Fears and Whittenberg were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
John F. Ford	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted for Messrs. Foster, Smith and Blackburn were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—7

Oliver Arnett, Reuben Fears and Harry Whittenberg, having received the majority of the votes of the Senators, the President declared them to be duly elected.

Whereupon they took the oath required by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth.

The President vacated the Chair.

Whereupon Mr. J. M. Alverson, Chief Clerk of the Senate, took the Chair and announced that nominations for President Pro Tempore were in order.

Mr. Booles nominated Senator Thomas A. Combs, of Fayette County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. Huntsman nominated Senator Hiram M. Brock, of Harlan County, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote was taken thereon, which resulted as follows, viz.:

Those who voted for Senator Combs were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery
W. W. Booles	D. H. Hildreth	T. J. Moore
H. M. Brock	J. B. Hiles	H. G. Overstreet
John F. Ford	Hite Huffaker	D. H. Peak
W. A. Frost	Chas. H. Knight	J. F. Porter
Seldon R. Glenn	L. C. Littrell	S. L. Robertson

W. E. Rogers	G. G. Speer	Ballard Trigg
R. M. Salmon	A. E. Stricklett	J. H. Williams
R. H. Scott	J. Mack Thompson	J. R. Zimmerman

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Those who voted for Senator Brock were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn
Thomas A. Combs	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor

—9

Whereupon the Chief Clerk declared Senator Thomas A. Combs duly elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the present term.

Mr. Combs then took the oath required by the Constitution and Commonwealth.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, that a committee of three members of the Senate be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is fully organized and ready to proceed with the business of this General Assembly, and that said committee act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House of Representatives to inform the Governor that this General Assembly is fully organized and ready for business, and ready to receive any communications that he may desire to make.

Said resolution was adopted.

Whereupon the President of the Senate appointed Senators Speer, Frost and Scott, as a committee to wait upon the House of Representatives and act in conjunction with a similar committee to be appointed from that body.

Mr. Combs asked for a leave of absence for Mr. Clay.

Which was granted.

Mr. Brock asked for an indefinite leave of absence for Mr. Stewart.

Which was granted.

The President then addressed the Senate.

Mr. Frost moved that the address of the President of the Senate be spread upon the Journal of today.

Which motion was agreed to.

Said address is as follows, viz.:

Senators: If we have been partisans at any time in the past, we all should be patriots now.

Each of us sought the opportunity we now have to serve in the sphere we assume today, and on each is placed serious responsibility for the character and measure of service we shall render to the people of Kentucky. We have not been called to our public task to seek advantage for any class or party, but rather to attend to some important needs of our State. And the commissions we hold bid us to promptly enter into that high service, and demand of us very industrious, wise and loyal devotion to the public welfare. Nothing less on our part will satisfy our obligations as representatives and servants of the people of this Commonwealth.

And if we should allow indolence, or want of care, or obstructions, or trifling, absurd rivalries and jealousies to interfere with what should be a harmonious and co-operating effort of all to do the greatest possible sum of good for Kentucky, it would have been better for the people and for ourselves if we had not come. But we will not, in our work, pursue

vagaries, or chase some foolish fancy, thinking happiness is a commodity of the market, or that wealth can be created by the mere writing of a statute. Rather, we shall give attention to the substance of things, knowing that just law rests on the principle that equal fairness to all is the right of each and all.

In going about our work, there should be the ever present thought that wise economy is as necessary and imperative in public affairs as in private affairs, and that the collection from the people by the processes of government any money that is not absolutely necessary to enable that government to economically and efficiently meet its ends is one of the varieties of spoilation.

Now, some serious and weighty problems vitally affecting material interests of the people of Kentucky urgently crowd upon this General Assembly for solution. And it is believed that the enactment of a large number of new laws is not necessary to the solution of those problems. The sum of the good you can do does not depend on the volume of enactments, but rather on the character and point of them.

Have we the courage, discernment and readiness to work with patient, painstaking, intelligent industry to find and then to wisely employ the means which will correctly solve the problems before us? I think you have.

Mine is a trustful faith that you will be, in performing your work here, constantly roused by a singleness of aim to dedicate the best you have of thought and activity to the weal of our Commonwealth.

And we should know that down on us in this chamber and as we go in and out with our tasks, will look the anxious eye of a thoughtful and just-minded people, expecting of us, yes, demanding of us, not the impossible or impracticable, but prompt performance of a few deeds which may result in some good to the people.

If we shall be courageous and patriotic enough to respond to our manifest duty, to consecrate ourselves in devotion to the public welfare, engrossed in interest for the upbuilding of

our State, conscious, as we are, that the people are not in the mood to suffer affront by our neglect of duty, much good can be accomplished here, and then we will be delighted in knowing the people of our State—always just in their deliberate and final estimate of public servants and public service—will not deny to you the approbation which every officer ought to covet, and, when faithful to duty, merits and usually receives. The people know and we know we owe to our State full measure of faithful service while here.

And let us agree that the person who accepts office with the notion that he can afford, in his official conduct, to fail to diligently try to bring his effort up to that standard which the most prudent, careful, just and intelligent employ in the conduct of their private business affairs, entertains an inadequate and false conception of public duty. That no one who has been elevated to official authority can allow himself to be indifferent to the legitimate interests of the people, or to neglect to make reasonable effort in their behalf.

And the person, whatever may be his station, or the party to which he adheres, who will wantonly obstruct your high effort here to serve the best interests of our State, is an enemy of the people, whether he may think he is or not.

Our State is in debt. That debt will have to be paid, and the money for its payment will have to be furnished by the people. And I believe it is within the power of this General Assembly to so modify and amend the law as to secure, during the State administration in which we have just entered, money to pay every dollar of the debt against the State, and meet the State's current obligations, all, too, without increasing the present rate of taxation. This is not the time for me to suggest details or to even attempt to outline a plan on this subject but I think there are ways easily at hand by the use of which the truth of the assertion just made can be demonstrated. While not neglecting to attend to any duty, although it may be of minor significance, I believe the most important ones should elicit our first attention, among the chiefest of which is pro-

viding for payment of the State's indebtedness, with the least possible hurt or inconvenience to the people.

Do you not believe there is property in the State, of large value in the aggregate, that, from time to time, escapes the assessor and tax collector, and which, in that way, takes no share in the burthens incident to the State government?

That it is easily within the power of this legislature to provide a just remedy for that, I have no doubt.

And do you not suspect the State has a payroll a little too large and much too expensive?

Does any reason exist why the State should not, like every successful private business enterprise, manage its business affairs by the employment of as few laborers as is reasonably possible consistent with efficiency and progress, or that an employee should, simply because he is in the service of the State, do less labor or put in less time than the capable and diligent employee in other responsible fields of business enterprise?

And is there any good reason why any of the institutions of the State should not be required to be reasonably frugal with the money appropriated for their maintenance, or that a dollar should be set apart to them that is not necessary to a very careful and economical administration of their affairs?

Does there exist any good reason why the State should appropriate to any of its departments money in the bulk to be paid in salaries to those appointed by the heads of the departments?

Why not have the law name the number of persons to be appointed, and the exact salary each shall be paid for his or her services, having care that neither an excessive number nor an excessive sum in salaries shall be allowed? In principle, is any one more justified in creating by legislation a new office for the State but which is not indispensable to the efficient management of the State's machinery, than to open a new and expensive place in his own private business but which is not necessary to its success?

If you come to deal with the things to which these suggestions relate, you may meet with difficulties and some embarrassment, but that should not deter us.

For we are here in the employment of our State to engage in the business of the State for the State. And, intending to be unjust to none but just to all, let us prove that the people of Kentucky made no mistake when they accepted our applications for employment to do service here.

The cautious individual cannot avoid being disturbed when he discovers his current expenses are overlapping his earnings, and he will not fail to call a halt on his ways, or to set himself to the task of correcting his methods. His failure to do that would argue decadence of his business acumen.

And what is true with the individual in these regards is true with the State as well. Therefore any effort towards improper or unnecessary appropriation of the public money—if any such effort shall be made during our stay here—ought to meet with decisive defeat by prompt action on our part.

Let us see to it as far as in us is the power, that to the administration of the business affairs of the State shall be applied very careful methods of economy.

Senators, an ever present consciousness of my own limitations painfully reminds me that I will not be able to render to you in the work before us all the assistance I would desire to render. But I shall not be consciously unfaithful to the duties or responsibilities the law assigns to the Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. And I assure you I shall do my best to be of aid to you in your every patriotic endeavor.

That I will, while presiding during your deliberations, commit errors of judgment may be anticipated and freely admitted, but I assure you I shall make diligent effort to be on the right side of every question which may seriously arrest our attention here. And that uniform courtesy towards each other and respectful consideration for the sentiments all of us

while engaged here in the service of our State, I indulge the pleasing hope.

And may I close with this word, that I know each one here is deeply anxious to prove himself worthy of his calling, and to that end all will work in harmony and with diligent zeal that our labors will be firmly effective for a better Kentucky.

Mr. Zimmerman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate that the Chief Clerk be directed to arrange with the white pastors of the city of Frankfort so that one of said pastors can be present at the opening of the daily sessions of the Senate to offer prayer.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Williams proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate that the Senate be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order until the Rules Committee can formulate rules for the government of the Senate.

Mr. Booles proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend by striking out "Roberts' Rules of Order" and insert the "Rules of the Session of 1914," until new rules are adopted.

Which amendment was agreed to.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Helm proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, that the President of the Senate be authorized

and directed to appoint a committee to be composed of seven members of the Senate to be known as the Committee on Rules, that the President of the Senate shall be ex-officio chairman of this committee, and further that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint the following standing committees of the Senate: Committee on Judiciary, Appropriations, Kentucky Statutes, Public Ways and Internal Improvements, Banks and Trust Companies, Courts and Legal Procedure, Public Utilities, Revenue and Taxation, Claims, Emigration, Labor and Manufacturing, Constitutional Amendments, Insurance Companies, Common Carriers and Commerce, Charitable Institutions, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Enrollment, Executive Affairs, Military Affairs, Printing, Proposition and Grievances, Library and Historical Records, Education, Federal Relations, Game, Fish and Forestry, Municipalities, Public Health and Police Power, Public Buildings and Monuments, Suffrage and Elections, Legislative and Senatorial Districts, Judicial Districts and Reapportionments, Mines and Mining, Congressional Districts and Reapportionments, Agriculture and State Fair, and

Be it further resolved, that said Committee on Rules draft a set of rules for the government of the Senate and that their report be submitted to the Senate for consideration and adoption.

Whereupon Mr. Frost proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend resolution by inserting the committee of "Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors."

Said amendment was agreed to.

And the question being taken on the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing that that body was organized and ready for business.

Mr. Speer reported that the committee appointed to wait upon the House of Representatives and the Governor had performed its duty.

Said committee was discharged.

A communication in writing was received from the Governor, being delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his Private Secretary.

Said message was taken up and read as follows, viz.:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

At this date there are outstanding due and unpaid interest-bearing warrants of this Commonwealth in the sum of \$2,884,371.11, and bearing interest at the rate of 5%. It is true these obligations aggregate much less than the bonded indebtedness of many states; this, however, is not and can not, under the Constitution of Kentucky, be made a bonded indebtedness. Could it be funded at a low rate of interest and its payment distributed over an extended period, the General Assembly might find some excuse for postponing that strict and rigid economy now imperatively necessary. Those engaged in the public service have a right to expect prompt payment for services rendered and that payment should be made in cash and not in a promise to pay. Where these warrants bear a low rate of interest they are subject to a discount and that discount is a burden upon those to whom they are payable, which they are under no obligation to bear. If they bear such a high rate of interest as to render them readily convertible into cash, that rate of interest is an indefensible drain upon the

revenues of the State. If these warrants are allowed to accumulate in the future as they have in the past, one of two things will inevitably happen. They will either be hawked about at a discount to the annoyance and deprivation of the citizen, or the interest rate will necessarily be increased to the further exhaustion of an already depleted public treasury. Banks and other fiscal institutions are now exhausting the ingenuity of the astute and patriotic business men in charge of them in devising some plan to maintain these multiplying obligations at par. It is therefore the peremptory obligation of all public servants, from the highest to the lowest, to practice for the time being at least, the most rigid economy in every department and in every detail of the public service in order that these obligations may be paid and in order that a material part of them may be retired without hesitation and without delay. I know that this will require courage, patriotism and firmness on the part of the General Assembly. You will be called upon to resist—to resolutely resist—the importunity of many good and patriotic people tireless and zealous in their desire to expend money which the State has not, for all kinds and characters of projects in themselves most laudable.

Those who propose additional appropriations should at least at the same time be able to suggest some method by which the additional revenue necessary to meet the expenditure may be provided. Additional appropriations under the circumstances, without an immediate and corresponding increase in taxation, are out of the question. It is hard to conceive any new project, however laudable, which would justify the legislature in inflating the present costly and indefensible method of floating the public debt.

EXTRA HELP.

There is a certain expenditure—in the opinion of many, an unwise and unnecessary expenditure—positively prohibited by an authority higher and more binding than the manifest obligation to economize in every department of the public ser-

vice. I refer to the employment of extra help which will cost, if such a program is carried out, approximately \$200.00 a day during the present session of the General Assembly. Whether this help is advisable or necessary is not a matter left to the discretion of the House or Senate. It is positively and unequivocally prohibited by the express mandate of the Constitution of Kentucky. Section 249 leaves, in my opinion, no room for doubt:

“The House of Representatives of the General Assembly shall not elect, appoint, employ, or pay for, exceeding one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one doorkeeper, one janitor, two cloakroom keepers and four pages; and the Senate shall not elect, appoint, employ, or pay for, exceeding one chief clerk, one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one doorkeeper, one janitor, one cloakroom keeper and three pages; and the General Assembly shall provide by general law for fixing the per diem or salary of all of said employees.”

If construction of language, so emphatic and explicit, were necessary, it has been construed by the Court of Appeals in the case of *James, Auditor v. Cromwell*, 129 Ky., page 513:

“It is urged that work of the character which was performed by appellee was absolutely necessary in order that the business of the Senate might be expeditiously carried on. This argument would address itself most forcibly to the legislature as a reason why the Constitution should be amended so as to give to the respective legislative bodies more employes than those designated in section 249, if it should be found necessary to have such employes in order to properly conduct its business. Such an argument, however, has no place, and cannot be considered here. Again, it is urged that these services should be paid for as a contingent expense of the Senate. We can not agree with learned counsel that an employment of this character could be paid for as a contingent expense; for, if one copyist could be so employed and paid, the

number could be multiplied *ad libitum*, and the very purpose and aim of the constitutional provision defeated.”

Those only are worthy to write the law who respect the law, and the most sacred of all legislation is the organic act creating, defining and restricting the powers of State and Federal governments. The prime purpose of all constitutions is to set a limit inviolate and impassable upon legislators themselves. Whenever the Constitution is, in the opinion of the General Assembly or of the people who elect it, too binding or inadequate for the purposes for which it was ordained, that instrument provides the method and the only method by which it may be altered or any of its provisions abrogated. It is your privilege, with the assent of the people, to amend it. It is the privilege of no man, high or low, to ignore or to violate it. Whenever the Constitution ceases to be revered and obeyed, civil government—the republican form of government—ordained and established by the fathers, is no longer secure and cannot and will not long be maintained. For that reason, every officer from the highest to the lowest is required before entering upon his duties, to take, in the presence of those who have entrusted him with authority, a solemn oath to obey and to maintain the Constitution of his country. In the language of Judge Bennett, in *Varney v. Justice*, 86 Kentucky, page 600, its provisions are never directory, they are mandatory:

“The Constitution of the State was adopted by the people of the State as the fundamental law of the State. This fundamental law was designed by the people adopting it to be restrictive upon the powers of the several departments of government created by it. It was intended by the people that all departments of the State government should shape their conduct by this fundamental law. Its every section was, doubtless, regarded by the people adopting it as of vital importance, and worthy to become a part and parcel of the constitutional form of government, by which the governments as well as the governed were to be governed. Its every mandate was intended to be paramount authority to all persons holding official trusts,

in whatever department of government, and to the sovereign people themselves. No mere unessential matters were intended to be ingrafted in it; but each section and each article was solemnly weighed and considered and found to be essential to the form of constitutional government adopted. Whenever the language used is prohibitory, it was intended to be a positive and unequivocal negation. Whenever the language contains a grant of power, it was intended as a mandate. Whenever the language gives a direction as to the manner of exercising a power, it was intended that the power should be exercised in the manner directed, and in no other manner. It is an instrument of words, granting powers, restraining powers and reserving rights. These words are fundamental words, meaning the thing itself; they breathe no spirit except the spirit to be found in them. To say that these words are directory merely, is to license a violation of the instrument every day and every hour. To preserve the instrument inviolate, we must regard its words, except when expressly permissive, as mandatory, as breathing the spirit of command."

I have every assurance that the General Assembly will render cheerful and reverent obedience to this plain provision of the Constitution and will employ during their deliberations only those persons explicitly authorized by the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

PLATFORM PLEDGES.

The members of the party in control of both branches of the General Assembly have been instructed by their several constituencies to carry into effect certain reforms demanded, with unexampled emphasis and unanimity. Those whom we represent confidently expect us to proceed without delay and to complete as soon as it may be well and wisely done, the enactment of legislation providing, for:

(1) The abolition of, or such change in, our prison contract labor system as will make available to the State and to

the several counties, the labor of such convicts as may be safely worked outside of the penitentiaries in the construction of public roads and in the manufacture and production of road material.

(2) To such an amendment to the present text book commission law as to provide for the gradual change in the adoption of text books, when the change is deemed necessary, instead of changing the entire series at the end of any fixed or stipulated period, or in any one year.

(3) For the establishment of a bureau of markets.

(4) County, State and Federal officers are now elected by the direct voice of the people. We are pledged to so amend our election laws to the end that every device by which the popular will is delayed or perverted may be eliminated and those guilty of fraud or corruption in such elections detected and punished.

(5) To the enactment of a more adequate and stringent anti-trust act.

(6) To the increase of the powers of the Railroad Commission, vesting it with the authority to regulate other public utilities.

(7) To the enactment of legislation compensating workmen for injuries received in the course of their employment, just alike to the employer and the employe.

(8) To the enactment of stringent anti-pass and anti-lobby acts.

(9) To the enactment of a corrupt practices act.

(10) To such a revision of our tax laws as to equitably distribute the burdens of taxation among the tax payers of the State.

The matters to which I have called your attention are all contained in the last platform of the Democratic party, a covenant entered into by duly accredited delegates without a dissenting voice. Nominees of that party elected upon that platform are solemnly bound to carry into effect each and all of these covenants. The whole contract is broken when any

essential part of it is ignored. Faith is not kept by a partial performance of such obligations, and the General Assembly will not and should not escape just criticism if it fails to carry out honestly and adequately the entire legislative program.

UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

These reforms, however, are suggested not by a single political organization, but by all parties and all factions, and are demanded by all right-thinking and forward-looking men.

The Republican and Independent parties are both committed to such legislation and one or both are now urging the passage of a corrupt practice act, an increase in the powers of your Railroad Commission, a revision of our taxing system, anti-pass and anti-lobby legislation.

A CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

If this is to be a free and representative government, in fact as well as in form, it is essential that candidates shall be nominated and elected by the uncorrupted choice of their fellow-citizens. The use of a candidate's own private fortune for the purpose of debauching the electorate or of perpetrating frauds in the casting or counting of ballots is bad enough; enormous corruption funds contributed by sinister interests for their own selfish aggrandizement is infinitely worse. The people are determined to ascertain, and they have an unquestioned right to know, just what amounts are spent by candidates and by campaign committees for the purpose of controlling elections—to know from whence the slush fund comes and why it is paid and who receives and who disburses it.

ANTI-PASS LEGISLATION.

The purification of the ballot, the elimination of every semblance of fraud or corruption from our elections is indeed a barren victory, if after their election legislative agents expert in the nefarious art of deterring or deceiving those en-

trusted with the enactment or the execution of the law are free to play upon the ambition, the cupidity or the fear of public servants. No right-thinking corporation will tender and no self-respecting officer will accept any special favor at the hands of those seeking to influence his official acts. Section 197, of the Constitution of 1891 provides:

“No railroad, steamboat, or other common carrier, under heavy penalty to be fixed by the General Assembly, shall give a free pass or passes, or shall at reduced rates not common to the public, sell tickets for transportation to any State, district, city, town or county officer, and any member of the General Assembly, or judge, who shall accept or use a free pass or passes, or shall receive or use tickets or transportation at reduced rates not common to the public, shall forfeit his office. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact laws to enforce the provisions of this section.”

This provision is as binding upon those who respect the Constitution as if legislation had already been enacted, providing the severest penalties for its violation. Common carriers know that members of the General Assembly and other public officials must expend in the discharge of their official duties, large sums of money for transportation, and when this is gratuitously provided, they knowingly incur the loss of many thousands of dollars. If experience has not demonstrated that this apparent loss is in fact a profitable investment these carriers are guilty either of an inexcusable waste of the property of their stockholders or of placing an additional and unwarranted burden upon those thus compelled to pay both their own fare and that of this privileged class as well. A public servant can repay this obligation only by so enacting, executing or interpreting the law as to favor his opulent and munificent benefactor. These interests would not for a quarter of a century have stubbornly, and I regret to say successfully, prevented the enactment of wholesome legislation carrying into effect the wise and beneficent provisions of the Constitution of Kentucky if they had not believed—yes, if they had

not known—that in many instances public officials did feel that they were placed under an obligation to generous carriers and did reward them by sacrificing the rights of the public in the interest of these concerns. Public officials are as a rule as well paid as the average laborer, farmer or merchant, and can just as readily pay their own travelling expenses. It is gratifying to know that the public conscience is at last aroused and no political party can longer afford to condone or to tolerate this abuse.

THE LOBBY.

The right of every interest, of every industry, of every individual to petition legislative assemblies for the redress of grievances or the enactment of remedial legislation is admitted. Those who go before such assemblies in behalf of the public or of any laudable private enterprise court the widest publicity. The reputable attorney employed to discuss either the legality or the propriety of measures pending before the General Assembly makes no secret of his business, appearing as openly as in a court of justice. Those whose purposes are commendable, whose practices are clean, will not object to making known the nature and character of their mission, and those legislative agents who prefer darkness rather than light should be compelled to disclose just who employs them and what they are employed for, and to whom they propose to appeal. Public records should be prepared, and that as early as possible in the session of the General Assembly, one in which attorneys, appearing before this body as retained counsel, may register, in the other the name of the legislative agent and his employer should be enrolled. Such records should recite in full and in detail just what interests the legislative agent represents and in just what legislation he is interested. The heaviest pains and penalties permissible under the Constitution of this Commonwealth and of the United States should be inflicted upon those who attempt by secret and

personal solicitation to deceive or debauch the representatives of the people by crude bribery or by insidious promises of future preferment or by aid in the political designs of the aspiring. It is not necessary that I should recount the immediate necessity for drastic legislation upon this subject. The insolent activities of the legislative agent, the professional lobbyist and the known corruptionist are too recent to require further reference or review.

I have confined this message to an earnest insistence upon the immediate fulfillment of platform pledges. In the near future I shall call your attention to the condition of our penal and eleemosynary institutions and to other matters demanding the attention of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor of Kentucky.

January 4, 1916.

Mr. Speer moved that the message be received, filed, and that the Chief Clerk of Senate be directed to have one hundred copies printed, wrapped, stamped and ready for mailing for each member of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Brock moved to amend said motion by striking out the words and figures "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word and figure "twenty."

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Brock and Antle were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle
H. M. Brock
J. H. Evans

J. Albert Leach
B. C. Lewis
L. N. Rayburn

H. R. Sanders
Basil M. Taylor

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman

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Mr. Frost moved that the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow at ten o'clock a. m.

Mr. Speer moved to amend said motion by adjourning until Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The question was then taken on the amendment as proposed by Mr. Speer, and it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the motion as proposed by Mr. Frost, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of Tuesday, January 4, 1916, was approved as read.

Mr. Evans moved that an invitation be extended to Mr.

Roberts, author of "Roberts' Rules of Order," to address the General Assembly.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House of Representatives to extend to Mr. Roberts the invitation.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President of the Senate appointed Messrs. Combs, Hiles and Huntsman as members of the committee.

Mr. Huffaker proposed the following concurrent resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 1. "Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that when the two houses of this General Assembly adjourn today they adjourn to meet again on Monday, January 10, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Brock proposed the following resolution, viz.:

"Resolved that the printing commission of the State of Kentucky, be and they are hereby, asked and directed to forthwith prepare and submit to the Senate of Kentucky a detailed report of all the public printing done for the State by contract, or otherwise, showing in said report the whole volume of such printing; who is the contractor, and who ordered said printing and the total cost to the State, for all its public printing for the year last passed, and the Clerk of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit this resolution to said commission."

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Zimmerman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

“Be it resolved by the Senate that Tuesday, January 11, 1916, be fixed as the first day upon which bills may be introduced.”

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Evans asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Zimmerman for Monday, January 10, 1916.

Which was granted.

Mr. Arnett moved to extend the session of today indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Williams moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had adopted joint resolution as proposed by Mr. Huffaker.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn moved to amend said joint resolution as follows, viz.:

Amend by striking out the words “twelve o’clock noon,” and insert in lieu thereof the words, “one o’clock p. m.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Helm moved that the Senate recess for five minutes in order that the members and officers of the Senate have the pleasure of meeting Mr. Roberts and party.

Said motion was agreed to.

After a recess of five minutes the Senate reconvened in regular order.

Mr. Brock moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916.

The Senate was opened by prayer by the Rev. John J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of Wednesday, January 5, 1916, was approved as read.

Mr. Glenn proposed the following resolution, viz.:

“Be it resolved by the Senate that the President is hereby authorized and directed to increase the membership of the Rules Committee by the addition of one other member thereof.”

Which resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed a joint resolution which originated in the House of Representatives, which reads as follows, viz.:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the message of the Governor to this House, just read, be printed; that 2,500 copies of the same be presented to the Governor, after five copies have been placed on the desk of each member.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, viz.:

“Frankfort, Kentucky, January 10, 1916.

“Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Joint Rule No. 11, I hereby designate and fix the time for the joint meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing a State Librarian for Monday, January 10, 1916, at 9 o'clock p. m.

“H. C. DUFFY, Speaker.”

Ordered that said announcement be entered upon the Journal of the House by the Clerk thereof and a copy of said order be certified and delivered to the Senate and the Clerk thereof.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

In House of Representatives.

I, Eli Berry, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, do hereby certify to the Senate and Clerk thereof, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the announcement of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the order entered in relation to same on the Journal of the House.

Given under my hand as Chief Clerk aforesaid, this January 10, 1916.

ELI BERRY,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Antle proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

Resolution requesting His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, to appoint William Howard Taft, Ex-President of the United States, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Kentucky, now assembled at Frankfort, Kentucky:

That, whereas, a vacancy now exists on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States as a result of the death of Mr. Justice Lamar; and,

Whereas, William Howard Taft, Ex-President of the United States, is, recognized throughout the country as being pre-eminently fitted to fill with distinction and credit to the legal profession, the vacancy, caused by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar, having shown himself above mere political preferment by his appointing, while President of the United States, to fill vacancies upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, the late Mr. Justice Lurton and the late Mr. Justice Lamar, while he elevated to the Chief Justiceship Mr. Justice White, all of whom were Democrats; and,

Whereas, Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States in the year 1904, has issued a statement, declaring that, in his opinion, former President Taft should be appointed to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar; and,

Whereas, the Georgia Chronicle and other leading Democratic newspapers from other parts of the country are urging the appointment of Mr. Taft; and,

Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson himself has issued

a statement to the effect that he would canvass the situation thoroughly before making the appointment;

Therefore, the Kentucky Legislature requests His Excellency to appoint Mr. Taft to fill said vacancy, and hereby directs the clerk of the Kentucky Senate to transmit by mail a certified copy of this resolution to His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, District of Columbia.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Speer proposed the following amendment to said resolution, viz.:

“Amend by striking out the name of ‘William Howard Taft’ for appointment to the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed the late Justice Lamar and insert in lieu thereof the name of ‘Judge J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Kentucky.’ ”

The President of the Senate laid before the Senate a communication in writing.

Covington, Ky., January 7, 1916.

To the President and Members of the Senate
of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with the charter of this company granted February 17, 1846, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of the annual reports of the Covington & Cincinnati Bridge Co. for the years ending December 31, 1914, and December 31, 1915. Duplicate copies have been sent to the House of Representatives.

Your truly,
JNO. A. JOHNSON, Asst. Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT

COVINGTON & CINCINNATI BRIDGE COMPANY

December 31, 1914.

Balance Dec. 31, 1913.....	\$18,213.69
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Receipts

Bridge tolls	\$161,261.82	
Rents	2,868.50	
Interest	183.60	
Repairs	369.68	
Legal expenses	1.50	
	<hr/>	164,685.10

Expenses

Expense	\$2,502.63	
Collectors and employes.....	17,172.74	
Fuel and lights	2,034.37	
Repairs	10,549.43	
Taxes	20,339.91	
Legal expenses	1,000.00	
Interest	12,259.67	
	<hr/>	\$65,858.75
4% bridge bonds	33,082.50	
Non preferred stock	345.00	
Dividends	60,114.00	
Balance Dec. 31, 1914.....	23,498.54	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$182,898.79	\$182,898.79

December 31, 1915.

Balance Dec. 31, 1914.....	\$23,498.54
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Receipts

Bridge tolls	\$173,287.09	
Rents	2,455.60	
Interest	467.48	
Repairs	157.71	
Expense	5.75	
	<hr/>	176,373.63

Expenses

Expense	\$3,376.28	
Collectors and employes.....	18,091.35	
Fuel and lights	1,210.47	
Repairs	7,380.13	
Taxes	20,137.42	
Legal expenses	1,429.35	
Interest	10,541.35	
Pensions	30.00	
	<hr/>	\$62,196.35
Bridge extension	43.89	
4% bridge bonds	289,988.75	
5% bridge bonds		400,000.00
Bills payable	81,500.00	81,500.00
Non preferred stock	10.00	
Dividends	59,540.00	
Cincinnati real estate.....	118,609.85	
Balance Dec. 31, 1915.....	69,483.33	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$681,372.17	\$681,372.17

Mr. Overstreet moved that the communication be read, received, and filed.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President laid before the Senate the following list of committee assignments, viz.:

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS.

Robert Antle.—Public Buildings and Monuments, Chairman; Judiciary; Constitutional Amendments; Propositions and Grievances.

Charles D. Arnett.—Judicial Districts and Reapportionment, Chairman; Courts and Legal Procedure; Game, Fish and Forestry; Agriculture and State Fair; Mines and Mining.

W. W. Booles.—Revenue and Taxation, Chairman; Charitable Institutions; Penal and Reformatory Institutions; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors; Appropriations.

H. M. Brock.—Mines and Mining, Chairman; Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Game, Fish and Forestry; Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment.

J. W. Clay.—Printing, Chairman; Education; Executive Affairs; Public Health and Police Power; Agriculture and State Fair; Mines and Mining.

Thomas A. Combs.—Municipalities, Chairman; Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Insurance Companies; Suffrage and Elections; Revenue and Taxation; Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

J. H. Evans.—Federal Relations, Chairman; Appropriations; Enrollments; Public Health and Police Power; Agriculture and State Fair.

John F. Ford.—Kentucky Statutes, Chairman; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Municipalities; Suffrage and Elections; Public Utilities.

W. A. Frost.—Appropriations, Chairman; Constitutional Amendments; Public Health and Police Power; Suffrage and Elections; Education.

Seldon R. Glenn.—Insurance Companies, Chairman; Revenue and Taxation; Propositions and Grievances; Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment; Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Webster Helm.—Public Ways and Internal Improvements, Chairman; Judiciary; Printing; Congressional Districts and Reapportionment; Kentucky Statutes; Revenue and Taxation.

D. H. Hildreth.—Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment, Chairman; Enrollments; Congressional Districts and Reapportionment; Executive Affairs; Military Affairs; Banks and Trust Companies.

J. B. Hiles.—Banks and Trust Companies, Chairman; Claims; Printing; Insurance Companies; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors; Education.

Hite Huffaker.—Judiciary, Chairman; Game, Fish and Forestry; Public Health and Police Power; Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment; Agriculture and State Fair; Public Buildings and Monuments.

Bishop S. Huntsman, not a chairman.—Municipalities; Courts and Legal Procedure; Suffrage and Elections; Insurance Companies; Penal and Reformatory Institutions; Public Utilities.

Chas. H. Knight.—Agriculture and State Fair, Chairman; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors; Constitutional Amendments; Revenue and Taxation; Education.

J. Albert Leach, not a chairman.—Charitable Institutions; Judicial Districts and Reapportionment; Mines and Mining; Common Carriers and Commerce; Congressional Districts and Reapportionment.

B. C. Lewis.—Congressional Districts and Reapportionment, Chairman; Revenue and Taxation; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Education; Legislative and Senatorial

Districts and Reapportionment; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

L. C. Littrell.—Education, Chairman; Charitable Institutions; Public Utilities; Propositions and Grievances; Common Carriers and Commerce; Constitutional Amendments.

C. F. Montgomery.—Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Chairman; Appropriations; Constitutional Amendments; Game, Fish and Forestry; Common Carriers and Commerce.

T. J. Moore.—Executive Affairs, Chairman; Public Utilities; Suffrage and Elections; Judicial Districts and Reapportionment; Public Health and Police Power.

H. G. Overstreet.—Suffrage and Elections, Chairman; Military Affairs; Common Carriers and Commerce; Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing.

D. H. Peak.—Courts and Legal Procedure, Chairman; Judiciary; Suffrage and Elections; Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment; Military Affairs; Education.

J. F. Porter.—Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors, Chairman; Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment; Common Carriers and Commerce; Municipalities; Insurance Companies; Appropriations.

L. N. Rayburn, not a chairman.—Revenue and Taxation; Claims; Executive Affairs; Public Utilities; Charitable Institutions.

Samuel L. Robertson.—Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing, Chairman; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Insurance Companies; Municipalities.

W. E. Rogers.—Claims, Chairman; Insurance Companies; Enrollments; Federal Relations; Charitable Institutions; Appropriations.

R. M. Salmon.—Military Affairs, Chairman; Municipalities; Mines and Mining; Federal Relations; Executive Affairs.

H. R. Sanders.—Libraries and Historical Records, Chairman; Appropriations; Game, Fish and Forestry; Agriculture and State Fair; Executive Affairs.

R. H. Scott.—Charitable Institutions, Chairman; Im-

migration, Labor and Manufacturing; Public Health and Police Power; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors; Libraries and Historical Records; Municipalities.

G. G. Speer.—Common Carriers and Commerce, Chairman; Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors; Agriculture and State Fair; Libraries and Historical Records; Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

J. E. Stewart, not a chairman.—Kentucky Statutes; Printing; Military Affairs; Public Buildings and Mounments; Congressional Districts and Reapportionment.

A. E. Stricklett.—Public Health and Police Power, Chairman; Banks and Trust Companies; Constitutional Amendments; Kentucky Statutes; Judiciary; Propositions and Grievances.

Basil M. Taylor.—Public Utilities, Chairman; Banks and Trust Companies; Common Carriers and Commerce; Public Health and Police Power; Charitable Institutions.

J. Mack Thompson.—Enrollments, Chairman; Game, Fish and Forestry; Courts and Legal Procedure; Judiciary; Public Buildings and Monuments.

R. C. Ballard Trigg.—Propositions and Grievances, Chairman; Banks and Trust Companies; Charitable Institutions; Penal and Reformatory Institutions; Printing; Appropriations.

J. Howard Williams.—Game, Fish and Forestry, Chairman; Public Ways and Internal Improvements; Constitutional Amendments; Penal and Reformatory Institutions; Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

J. R. Zimmerman.—Constitutional Amendments, Chairman; Courts and Legal Procedure; Judiciary; Judicial Districts and Reapportionment; Kentucky Statutes; Suffrage and Elections.

RULES COMMITTEE.

James D. Black, Ex-Officio, Chairman; W. W. Booles, Thomas A. Combs, S. R. Glenn, W. A. Frost, G. G. Speer, Samuel L. Robertson, H. G. Overstreet, John F. Ford.

On behalf of the members of the Senate Messrs. Combs and Glenn thanked the President of the Senate for his uniform courtesy in making his committee assignments.

Mr. Huffaker moved that the Senate elect Master Edwin Robertson, son of Senator Samuel L. Robertson, of Louisville, page for two days, without pay.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION

At 9 o'clock p. m. the Senate re-convened.

A message was received from the House through a committee composed of Representatives Meriwether Smith, Perry, and Hobbs, that the House was ready to meet with the Senate in joint assembly for the purpose of executing the joint special order of the day, to-wit: for the election of a State Librarian.

Mr. Robertson moved that a committee be appointed to advise the House that the Senate is now ready to receive the House in joint assembly for executing the joint special order of the day as above mentioned.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President of the Senate appointed Messrs. Robertson, Glenn and Zimmerman.

Said committee retired and after a time returned and reported that they had discharged their duty.

The hour having arrived for the execution of the joint special order of the day, to-wit: The election of a State Librarian to succeed Frank K. Kavanaugh, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday in June, 1916.

The Senate of Kentucky in order, entered upon the floor of the Hall of the House of Representatives and in pursuance of a joint rule of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Honorable James D. Black, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, took the chair and presided; the Honorable J. D. Pumphrey, Speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives, took his seat on the left of the Lieutenant Governor.

The two Houses of the General Assembly were convened in joint assembly, the same being composed of a majority of all of the members elected to each House.

The roll was called, and the following Senators and Representatives answered to their names, viz.:

Senate, present—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	—29

House of Representatives, present—

Peter Ampler	W. C. G. Hobbs	J. D. Pumphrey
H. F. S. Bailey	A. B. Holland	Richard Radcliffe
Chas. D. Bratcher	David J. Howard	D. S. Richardson
G. G. Brashear	J. M. Howell	John T. Roach
Frank J. Brown	R.B.Hutchcraft, Jr.	Lewis Ryans
E. Bullock	T. R. Jones	Joe Schneider
Glover H. Cary	H. Clay Kauffman	L. M. Smith
A. S. Cooper	Wm. J. Kuh	Claude B. Smith
S. B. Coleman	W. T. Lasley	John W. Snider
W. P. Cropper	M. E. Lee	Adam Spahn
R. T. Crowe	Dr. J. E. Lilly	Thomas Spurrier
H. C. Cummins	Dr. C. W. Mathers	Ed. D. Stone
Jas. R. Dorman	Jacob Metzger	Bannie Tabor
Thomas A. Dover	Harry J. Meyers	R. C. Tartar
W. E. Dowling	Claude D. Minor	J. H. Thompson
William Duffy	S. Montgomery	D. B. Tyra
Odie Duncan	B. F. McAtee	J. Wood Vance
J. R. Durham	E. B. McGlone	J. W. Wall
J. M. Elliston	W. J. McMurray	John S. Webb
T. T. Gardner	L. T. Neat	W. M. Webb
W. G. Gooch	S. Mazyck O'Brien	Frank M. White
Frank C. Greene	A. J. Oliver	J. D. Wills
C. H. Grimes	William A. Perry	E. S. Wood
J. S. Hall	Geo. L. Pickett	Louis E. Yewell
L. B. Hamilton	A. B. Pieratt	E. G. Young
W. B. Harvey	W. A. Price	

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It appearing that a quorum was present the Clerk of the House of Representatives read from the Journal of today the announcement made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in relation to the election of the State Librarian as aforesaid.

Thereupon the President of the Senate announced that nominations for said office were now in order.

Senator W. W. Booles named Mr. Frank K. Kavanaugh, of the county of Franklin, as a suitable person to fill said office.

Mr. R. C. Tartar named Miss Lyda Messer, of the county of Rowan, as a suitable person to fill said office.

There being no other nominations, the vote of the joint assembly was taken and resulted as follows:

Those in the Senate who voted for Mr. Kavanaugh were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	G. G. Speer
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	—22

Those in the Senate who voted for Miss Messer were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
		—9

Those in the House of Representatives who voted for Mr. Kavanaugh were—

Peter Ampler	Jas. R. Dorman	Frank C. Greene
H. F. S. Bailey	W. E. Dowling	L. B. Hamilton
Frank J. Brown	William Duffy	W. B. Harvey
Glover H. Cary	Odie Duncan	W. C. G. Hobbs
S. B. Coleman	J. R. Durham	A. B. Holland
W. P. Cropper	J. M. Elliston	David J. Howard
R. T. Crowe	T. T. Gardner	J. M. Howell
H. C. Cummins	W. G. Gooch	R. B. Hutchcraft, Jr.

R. B. Jackson	B. F. McAtee	Joe Schneider
T. R. Jones	W. J. McMurray	L. M. Smith
H. Clay Kauffman	S. Mazyek O'Brien	Claude B. Smith
Wm. J. Kuh	William A. Perry	John W. Snider
W. T. Lasley	Geo. L. Pickett	Adam Spahn
M. E. Lee	A. B. Pieratt	D. B. Tyra
Dr. J. E. Lilly	W. A. Price	J. Wood Vance
Dr. C. W. Mathers	J. D. Pumphrey	John S. Webb
Harry J. Meyers	Richard Radcliffe	J. D. Wills
Claude D. Minor	D. S. Richardson	Louis E. Yewell
S. Montgomery	John T. Roach	E. G. Young

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Those in the House of Representatives who voted for Miss Messer were—

Chas. D. Bratcher	Jacob Metzger	Bannie Tabor
G. G. Brashear	F. B. McGlone	R. C. Tartar
E. Bullock	L. T. Neat	J. H. Thompson
A. S. Cooper	A. J. Oliver	J. W. Wall
Thomas A. Dover	Lewis Ryans	W. M. Webb
C. H. Grimes	Thomas Spurrier	Frank M. White
J. S. Hall	Ed. D. Stone	E. S. Wood

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In summing up the vote of the joint assembly, it was found to stand thus:

In Senate.

For Mr. Frank Kavanaugh.....	22
For Miss Lyda Messer	9

In House of Representatives.

For Mr. Frank Kavanaugh.....	57
For Miss Lyda Messer	21

Total for Mr. Kavanaugh	79
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It appearing that Mr. Frank Kavanaugh received a majority of all members elected to each House, a majority of the members of each House being present and voting, the Honorable James D. Black, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, presiding over the joint assembly, announced that the said Frank K. Kavanaugh was duly elected to the office of State Librarian for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday in June, 1916.

Mr. Overstreet moved that the joint assembly do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the joint assembly adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Roger T. Nooe, of the Christian Church.

The Journal of Monday, January 10th, 1916, was approved as read.

Mr. Frost moved that a call of the roll of the Senators be had and each be allowed to introduce one bill until said roll was completed and then call said roll until all bills were introduced.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message in writing concerning certain nominations was received from the Governor, being delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary.

Said message was taken up and read as follows, viz.:

Frankfort, Ky., January 11, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under provision of section 274 of the Kentucky Statutes, I appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the following members of the Board of Commissioners of the Kentucky School for the Deaf:

Honorable Harvey Chenault, of Madison county, to succeed Dr. C. L. McMurtry, of Jefferson.

Honorable Sam T. Harris, of Lincoln county, to succeed A. S. Robertson, of Boyle.

Honorable James H. Baughman, of Boyle county, to succeed Honorable W. C. Price, deceased.

Honorable C. R. Anderson, of Boyle county, to succeed Honorable W. C. Rowland, resigned.

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up for consideration said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Helm moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message in writing, concerning the nomination of Honorable Nat B. Sewell, for State Inspector and Examiner,

was received from the Governor, being delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary.

Said message was taken up and read as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., January 11, 1916.

To the Kentucky Senate:

Under the provisions of section 4619 of the Kentucky Statutes, I appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Honorable Nat B. Sewell, of London, Kentucky, State Inspector and Examiner.

A. O. STANLEY,
Governor of Kentucky.

Mr. Combs moved that the rules be suspended and that the Senate take up said nomination.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nomination.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message in writing, concerning the nomination of Honorable F. T. Hatcher, for Prison Commissioner, was received from the Governor, being delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary.

Said message was taken up and read as follows:

Frankfort, Ky., January 11, 1916.

To the Kentucky Senate:

The Legislature in 1912 abolished and recreated a Board of Prison Commissioners and in the act creating this board it was provided that one of the members should serve for

two years and the other two should serve for four years, but at the expiration of the two year term the successor of the officer holding said term should be appointed for a period of four years.

On the 12th day of June, 1912, Honorable Henry R. Lawrence was appointed for the short term and his term therefore expired on the 12th day of June, 1914. He was not immediately reappointed by the then Governor and on the 4th day of December, 1914, the Governor undertook to commission the said Lawrence until the meeting of the next General Assembly, which is the present General Assembly. Under this state of facts, as I understand the law, Mr. Lawrence simply served as a "de facto" officer from the expiration of his original term until the meeting of the present General Assembly. As the matter now stands, he holds no appointment at all. If the appointment made by my predecessor in office had any effect, the appointment was only good until this meeting of the General Assembly. If it was not effective for any other purpose, then Mr. Lawrence has held over until the present time because no successor has ever been appointed and qualified. The Governor has no power to appoint when the Senate is in session without the advice and consent of the Senate. If the Senate is not in session the Governor may make an appointment which is valid until the meeting of the Senate, but when the Senate meets he must submit the name of his appointee to the Senate for its advice and consent. He may in his discretion submit the name of his recess appointee or he may submit the name of some other person. The appointment of any officer which must be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate can be made in no other way except during the recess of the Senate, and the appointment never becomes binding for the term until the Senate has given the consent to the appointment.

Under provision of section 3795, Kentucky Statutes, I

appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Honorable F. T. Hatcher, of Pikeville, Pike county, Kentucky, a member of the Board of Prison Commissioners to fill the unexpired term which began on the 12th day of June, 1914.

A. O. STANLEY,
Governor.

Mr. Helm moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up for consideration said nomination.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brock moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nomination.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message in writing was received from the Governor, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary.

Said message was taken up and read as follows, viz.:

Frankfort, Ky., January 11, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721 of the Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint the following notaries public for the counties indicated, namely:

B. F. Blankenship, Morgan county.
W. K. Price, Fayette county.
Celesta M. Tevlin, Jefferson county.
E. W. Senff, Montgomery county.
C. G. Thornquist, Pulaski county.
Harry D. Kilgore, Boyd county.

Morris A. Sachs, Jefferson county.
D. A. Sachs, Jefferson county.
Jos. G. Sachs, Jefferson county.
Benj. H. Sachs, Jefferson county.
T. C. Carroll, Bullitt county.
Margaret McGann, Kenton county.
Paul Wisenall, Kenton county.
H. Nellis Kraft, Jefferson county.
Lawrence Granman, Jefferson county.
Henry R. Card, Jefferson county.
Jno. McCoy, Grant county.
E. M. Barber, Fayette county.
Bessie H. Escott, Shelby county.
Carl M. Zach, Jefferson county.
J. L. Early, Daviess county.
Cora Owens Hume, Jefferson county.
W. H. Strossman, Jr., Montgomery county.
Geo. C. Burton, Jefferson county.
Wesley Branscom, Wayne county.
Margaret C. Bowz, Jefferson county.
Grace Malone, Jefferson county.
Nat J. Muir, Nelson county.
L. S. Shaw, Graves county.
Maud Salisbury, Floyd county.
Nannie M. Horme, Jessamine county.
H. R. Orem, Henry county.
Shelby Mason, Garrard county.
Bessie DeMar, Daviess county.
Miriam O. Stevenson, Logan county.

(Signed) A. O. STANLEY,

Governor of Kentucky.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721 of the Kentucky Statutes I nominate and by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate, do appoint the following notaries public for the counties indicated, namely:

Gilbert Holbrook, Daviess county.
Jesse T. Bryant, Hart county.
L. A. Hank, Hart county.
Geo. H. Koerner, Jefferson county.
Roy A. Johnson, Jefferson county.
A. H. Bryant, Kenton county.
Otis Lewis, Henderson county.
Wm. H. Hancock, Trigg county.
J. A. Parks, Anchorage.
Georgia Pasteur, Caldwell county.
S. J. Peters, Elliott county.
Stuart R. Ducker, Campbell county.
J. L. Gay, Madison county.
Arch C. Adams, Letcher county.
Daniel Wilson, Russell county.
Anna Donahue, Jefferson county.
Lawrence F. Speckman, Jefferson county.
A. W. Overton, Franklin county.
Helen E. Hoyt, Shelby county.
Jno. B. Smoode, Jefferson county.
Emma B. Backe, Jefferson county.
Jno. J. Barrett, Jefferson county.
H. L. Waggener, Jefferson county.
Charles A. J. Walker, Kenton county.
N. Rol. Ratliff, Clark county.
C. C. Renaker, Harrison county.
Samuel S. Blitz, Jefferson county.
L. O. Jones, Henderson county.
Isaac L. Steinfield, Jefferson county.
E. L. Wernke, Jefferson county.
W. S. Farm, Franklin county.
D. D. Jordon, Boyd county.
F. K. Chism, Monroe county.

Robert Pedigo, Monroe county.
Maude E. Webb, Carter county.
W. H. Wooleny, Carter county.
W. J. McKee, Greenup county.
Chas. L. Gudez, Jefferson county.
E. W. Horr, Ballard county.
C. Z. Cambron, Uniontown.
Geo. H. Reese, Pineville.
James Weille, McCracken county.
Ruby Dunlap, McCracken county.
D. Frank Scholl, Jefferson county.
L. O. Whelan, Jefferson county.
Mrs. L. Grissom, Warren county.
Eugene E. Bell, McCracken county.
P. M. Bray, McCracken county.
Euclid Hardecastle, Warren county.
Maurice Humphrey, Casey county.
A. P. Young, Casey county.
C. C. Combest, Casey county.
Florence Gibbs, Union county.
Louis L. Rubel, Jefferson county.
A. P. Childers, Pike county.
Rose S. Dowling, Jefferson county.
Victor Stein, Jefferson county.
Edw. W. Pflueger, Kenton county.
Charles Reisch, Jefferson county.
J. P. Will, Jr., Jefferson county.
Nellie Robbins, Jefferson county.
J. S. Akers, Jefferson county.
Herbert F. Hillenmeyer, Kenton county.
Vera Forester, Jefferson county.
S. B. Dishman, Jr., Knox county.
William E. Bryan, Jefferson county.
John P. Cassilly, Jefferson county.
C. Z. Strunk, Jefferson county.
J. L. Street, Trigg county.

M. R. Cox, Marshall county.
Hal. N. Eaves, Muhlenberg county.
Jeff Wood, Muhlenberg county.
W. R. Wright, McCracken county.
C. E. Vaught, Pulaski county.
J. R. Harper, Logan county.
Leo. A. Krebs, Jefferson county.
T. D. Little, McLean county.
Harry L. Russell, Powell county.
J. L. Kimmel, Henderson county.
R. H. Lane, Montgomery county.
D. H. Blankenship, Pike county.
Gertrude Wyman, Jefferson county.
Geo. S. Weeks, Fayette county.
C. W. McCann, Jefferson county.
W. W. Locke, Jefferson county.
J. Wm. Klapheke, Jefferson county.
J. S. Applegate, Jefferson county.
Philip J. Steutzel, Jefferson county.
Chester H. G. McKeldin, Jefferson county.
Pope McAdams, Jefferson county.
Abram F. Attridge, Jefferson county.
H. J. Tilford, Jefferson county.
Sallie Whitman, Estill county.
James A. Wallace, Estill county.
W. L. Doolon, Jefferson county.
W. J. Bush, Jefferson county.
Minnie L. Hawk, Letcher county.
Arthur E. Miller, Jefferson county.
Fred P. Kissler, Jefferson county.
George S. Martin, Jefferson county.
N. B. Hunt, Webster county.
G. L. Withers, Webster county.
W. W. Lewis, Harlan county.
Chas. Connell, Shelby county.
P. T. Cook, Bracken county.

J. V. Beckmann, Jefferson county.
Wm. W. Pearyhouse, Breathitt county.
A. L. Hardesty, Henderson county.
S. O. Heilbronner, Henderson county.
Charles P. Johnson, Jefferson county.
Arthur B. Bensinger, Jefferson county.
Margaret M. Lyons, Jefferson county.
Elma B. Lancaster, Jefferson county.
Robt. J. Frick, Jefferson county.
Jos. H. Mershon, Jefferson county.
F. L. Moseley, Jefferson county.
James J. O'Brien, Fayette county.
Emile Steinfield, Jefferson county.
Evelyn G. Steiden, Jefferson county.
B. H. Hahn, McCracken county.
Powell McRoberts, Jefferson county.
John Manley, Jefferson county.
Alfred Selligmann, Jefferson county.
Joseph Selligmann, Jefferson county.
L. A. Fusting, Jefferson county.
John S. Green, Jefferson county.
Willie C. Dawson, Jefferson county.
Robert G. Wulf, Jefferson county.
V. K. Ecker, Jefferson county.
J. F. Aunear, Jefferson county.
E. H. Ortner, Jefferson county.
Donald H. Putnam, Boyd county.
Ida D. Herbst, Boyd county.
Wm. B. Gragg, Pulaski county.
C. F. Smith, Pulaski county.
W. M. Waddle, Pulaski county.
Joe H. Gibson, Pulaski county.
R. C. Huntsman, Allen county.
Robt. H. Garrison, Warren county.
John H. Hurst, Bell county.
William J. Jones, Henderson county.

Susan C. Ryan, Jefferson county.
Henry M. Hutchinson, Morgan county.
Pierce Winn, Montgomery county.
Mrs. M. G. Satterwhite, Montgomery county.
Frank M. Hill, Montgomery county.
Burley W. Hall, Letcher county.
Addie F. Ledridge, Fayette county.
Geo. P. Archer, Floyd county.
H. N. Stringfellow, Carroll county.
Richard P. Dietzman, Jefferson county.
John J. McClintock, Bourbon county.
Jennie R. Samuels, Jefferson county.
C. W. Samuels, Jefferson county.
H. L. Briggs, Boyle county.
H. S. Martin, Powell county.
A. Walker, Jefferson county.
Beatrice Sageser, Jessamine county.
M. DeTemple, Jr., Jefferson county.
E. Louis Marraillia, Jefferson county.
O. W. Brown, Jefferson county.
John C. Genty, Owsley county.
Rodes Arnsperger, Fayette county.
Fern K. Wooten, Jefferson county.
S. L. Penn, Scott county.
George W. Vaughn, Fayette county.
Helen Corbin, Pike county.
L. B. McBrayer, Anderson county.
Margaret Roark, Allen county.
W. W. Gardner, Allen county.
Mary O'Hearn, Jefferson county.
Homer W. Batson, Jefferson county.
Robert W. Cole, Jefferson county.
Grady Cary, Jefferson county.
Frank Hewitt, Frankfort.
H. H. Frenke, Jefferson county.
Alva M. Palmer, Ohio county.

W. S. Parker, Scott county.
Robert Welsh, Daviess county.
Hal Harned, Hopkins county.
Hulett McDowell, Caldwell county.
C. B. Loyd, Caldwell county.
Nell Walker, Crittenden county.
E. Franklin Metzner, Jefferson county.
John H. Wallace, Jefferson county.
Nelson B. Fieldhouse, Jefferson county.
Charles Sholtz, Jr., Jefferson county.
L. D. Boyd, Jefferson county.
G. K. Chapman, Jefferson county.
A. L. Hamilton, Jefferson county.
Ormsby Gray, Jr., Jefferson county.
E. Cropper, Jefferson county.
R. A. Cooper, Jefferson county.
J. R. Trimbell, Logan county.
Nellie Hust, Livingston county.
A. A. Casper, Livingston county.
W. E. Keith, Christian county.
Jesse M. Vollmer, Jefferson county.
Al M. Marret, Jefferson county.
H. C. Neall, Graves county.
Lonnie S. Jameson, Jefferson county.
Al B. Darragh, Jefferson county.
Carl H. Land, Jefferson county.
H. V. Conn, Jefferson county.
B. J. Linemann, Kenton county.
W. M. Bright, Lincoln county.
H. C. McLellan, Jefferson county.
C. N. Nordman, Jefferson county.
Henry Pritle, Jefferson county.
Joseph E. Meyers, Jefferson county.
J. H. Clemens, Jefferson county.
J. T. Bate, Jefferson county.
William F. Park, Jr., Jefferson county.

Thomas C. Mapother, Jefferson county.
M. G. Maynard, Jefferson county.
B. G. Watson, Jefferson county.
Fred Starck, Jefferson county.
Logan D. Sampson, Jefferson county.
L. Edmond Huber, Jefferson county.
B. J. Sandmann, Jefferson county.
G. A. Hollingsworth, Jefferson county.
W. T. Gadfroy, Jefferson county.
O. S. Walloston, Jefferson county.
C. A. Morgan, Jefferson county.
William H. Fritsch, Jefferson county.
O. B. Swartz, Jefferson county.
Sallie B. Bourland, Jefferson county.
C. C. Marchard, Jefferson county.
Terrell Weisiger, Jefferson county.
Agnes A. Richter, Jefferson county.
Henry W. Stockhaff, Jefferson county.
George O. Pfeffer, Jefferson county.
Ernest Horn, Jefferson county.
R. M. Batt, Jefferson county.
John T. Malone, Jefferson county.
M. E. Pilson, Jefferson county.
R. A. Locke, Jr., Jefferson county.
T. B. Cravens, Monroe county.
E. R. Sproul, Jefferson county.
Nannie Allin Taylor, Union county.
J. B. Nelson, Henderson county.
Frank Gardner, Grayson county.
M. Hargett, Bracken county.
Florence S. Minor, Bracken county.
Daisy Alvridge, Warren county.
W. W. Williams, Warren county.
Geo. C. Hall, Mercer county.
C. E. Weldon, Daviess county.
J. B. Kinstler, Lawrence county.

G. R. Vinson, Lawrence county.
J. M. Dodson, Jr., Wayne county.
G. A. Barnes, Wayne county.
T. L. Metcalfe, Wayne county.
Jno. B. Floyd, Warren county.
J. C. Laymon, Grayson county.
R. E. Beard, Warren county.
Herbert D. Dixon, Allen county.
George H. Wood, Christian county.
B. L. Hancock, Owen county.
Roy S. Wilson, Hopkins county.
P. B. Ross, Hopkins county.
R. H. Sousley, Fleming county.
Jas. L. Lewis, Jefferson county.
Edgie Gregory, Livingston county.
Agnes Wellington, Jefferson county.
J. J. Christman, Boyd county.
Edna Kirby, Warren county.
Homer O. Kirby, Warren county.
B. B. McNeeley, Graves county.
S. T. Davison, Knox county.
Anne E. Miller, Rockcastle county.
William L. Sisk, Henderson county.
W. A. Wells, Henderson county.
R. T. Page, Henderson county.
H. C. Hoover, Hardin county.
Leslie B. Sisk, Hopkins county.
Custer Jones, Morgan county.
John W. Heflin, Fleming county.
William Jenkins, Madison county.
M. L. Senter, Pike county.
Randolph H. Blaine, Jefferson county.
W. A. Culveyhouse, Whitley county.
W. F. Johnson, Jackson county.
Ida E. Leger, Kenton county.
E. C. Hoagland, Jr., Jefferson county.

John B. Hundley, Jefferson county.

H. W. Pruitt, Jr., Franklin county.

Harry C. Howes, Johnson county.

Arthur Keeton, Fayette county.

H. C. Dale, Henry county.

(Signed) A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

Mr. Williams moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up for consideration said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Upon call of roll of the Senate, bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed, and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 1. An act to create the Thirty-sixth Judicial District of Kentucky composed of Breathitt and Wolfe counties.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 2. An act regulating the right of foreign corporations to do a trust business in this State and to act as trustee under deeds of trust and mortgages.

To the Committee on Banks and Trust Companies.

By Mr. Evans:

S. B. 3. An act providing for the appointment of four special circuit judges for the State-at-large; fixing their terms and salaries and defining their duties.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 4. An act to amend and re-enact section 61 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 5. An act to amend and re-enact section 2059, 2060 and 2058, chapter 63 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1903 and 1915, relating to the State Board of Health.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 6. An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled "An act creating fiscal courts in the several counties in this Commonwealth, etc."

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 7. An act to amend section 21 of chapter 80 of the Acts of 1914, "An act defining public roads."

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 8. An act to establish a State Normal and Industrial Institute for negroes in Western Kentucky; to create a board of regents for the general management thereof; which shall determine the requirements for admission and graduation, and the course of study for said school; to create a commission which shall determine the location of said school, and to appropriate funds for its maintenance.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 9. An act to amend section 1 of chapter 33 of Acts of 1908, entitled "An act to provide for two district detectives for, and an annual expense fund of \$500.00 for the Commonwealth attorneys of districts containing counties in the Commonwealth containing a population of 150,000 or over." Approved March 20, 1908.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Leach:

S. B. 10. An act to regulate the running of trains.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 11. An act to regulate the holding of the terms of the circuit court in the Thirty-fourth Judicial District.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Littrell:

S. B. 12. An act regulating the handling of trading stamps.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Overstreet:

S. B. 13. An act to regulate the holding of circuit court in the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky, and amending section 965 of Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Peak:

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. 15. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 3948, chapter 104, Kentucky Statutes." Approved March 23, 1908.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 16. An act to amend section 2751, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, providing for the publication of general ordinances of cities of the first class, being a part

of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class." Approved July 1st, 1893.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue, or give, and for any person to accept and use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file verified statements of free passes or free transportations issued, in the office of the Attorney General, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and receive receipt for same.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 19. An act to regulate lobbyists and lobbying.

To the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 20. An act to enforce the provisions of section 197 of the Constitution of Kentucky by providing the giving or acceptance of free passes and the buying of tickets from common carriers at reduced rates not common to the public, and providing penalties for violations and providing for filing of reports.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 21. An act to redistrict the State of Kentucky into one hundred representative districts.

To the Committee on Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 22. An act to create the Thirty-seventh Judicial District of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Morgan, Elliott and Magoffin.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 23. An act to amend section 201 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 24. An act to provide for the erection, organization and maintenance of county high schools jointly by two or more adjacent counties.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 25. An act to amend chapter 52, article 1, Kentucky Statutes, relating to fiscal courts.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 26. An act to amend and re-enact section 3637 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, being a part of article VI. of an Act of July 3rd, 1893, entitled "Municipal corporations, cities of the fifth class, so as to permit the council of such cities, through its mayor, to sell, convey and transfer to the United States government, water front, or a portion thereof when needed to improve navigation."

To the Committee on Public Buildings and Improvements.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 27. An act to regulate the licensing of vehicles operating between two or more municipalities within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 28. An act regulating statements in advertisements.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 29. An act to amend section 2261 of chapter 74 of Kentucky Statutes relating to empaneling and discharging of petit juries.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Littrell:

S. B. 30. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend chapter 113, article VIa., Kentucky Statutes."

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 31. An act to amend section 69 of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July 1st, 1893, relating to public improvements.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 32. An act to amend section 440 of the Civil Code of Practice.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. 33. An act to repeal section 43560, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley.

To the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 35. An act to amend the Constitution of Kentucky as to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 36. An act to provide for the burning or destroying of old election stub books.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 37. An act to amend section 145 of the Constitution.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 38. An act to amend and re-enact section 4023 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1909, relating to revenue and taxation.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 39. An act to amend and re-enact section 1803, chapter 49 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915; authorizing counties in this State to operate ferries.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 40. An act to provide an elective system of workmen's compensation for industrial accidents; prescribing the manner of election and the rights and liabilities of employers, employes and third parties, etc.

To the Committee on Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 41. An act to amend section 2276 of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Statutes relating to the pay of petit juries.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. 42. An act to amend and re-enact section 6 of an act entitled "An act to provide for holding circuit courts and the trial of cases therein when from any cause the judge shall fail to attend, or if in attendance, cannot properly preside," being the act known as chapter 3, of the Acts of 1910, of the General Assembly.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 43. An act to define common carriers, etc., within the State, and providing a tax therefor.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 44. An act requiring persons, associations, and corporations operating railroads in this State to pay employes thereof twice monthly.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. 45. An act to repeal section 4507, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from the loss of cattle.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. 48. An act to amend and re-enact sections 2557a and 2557b, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, relating to the sale, barter or loan directly or indirectly, any beverage containing any alcohol, or any liquid mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication or to sell, lend, give, procure for, or furnish to another any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or to have in his possession spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, for the purpose of selling them in any territory where said act is in force.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 49. An act limiting the number of cars in a train.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 50. An act to regulate the practice of optometry in Kentucky.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 51. An act to amend section 54 of the Constitution.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 52. An act to regulate persons in their attendance at religious gatherings and providing punishment for violating the same.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 53. An act to regulate advertising in the State of Kentucky and fixing a penalty therefor.

To the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 54. An act to provide for payment of expense incident to bonds required by law of State officers.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 55. An act authorizing the fiscal court in each county having therein a city of the second class to acquire a law library, and to provide for the maintenance and operation of same.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 56. An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act relating to fiscal courts," approved March 13, 1912, being chapter 74 of the Acts of 1912, and being also section 1840a of the Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 57. An act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation hereto-

fore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State to lease, sell, convey and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State, to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance, or transfer any such property and franchises, or any other part thereof; and to provide a method for compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. 59. An act to prohibit public officers of this Commonwealth from seeking to have their salaries or the salaries of others increased during the term for which they are appointed or elected.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

Mr. Speer moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the President appoint a committee composed of three members of the Senate to draft and report suitable resolutions on the death of the late Walker Crittenden Hall, who was a member of the Senate from the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District at the time of his death; and that when

the Senate today adjourns, that it be out of respect to his memory.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speer moved that the Senate remain in session until the regular order of business was disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President appointed the following committee in accordance with the resolution as proposed by Mr. Stricklett, viz.: Messrs. Stricklett, Porter and Peak.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved, that the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky adhere strictly to the rules governing the printing and distribution of bills, that same be printed and returned to the Senate in the order in which introduced.

Be it further resolved, that the Clerk of the Senate be directed to notify the Superintendent of Public Printing.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved that the State Tuberculosis Commission be required to furnish the Senate a complete list of all officers and employes of said commission, their names, the salary paid each and the nature of services rendered.

Be it further resolved that the Clerk of the Senate be directed to furnish the secretary of said commission with a copy of this resolution.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved by the Senate, that the Chief Clerk have a list of the various standing committees printed in pamphlet form for use of the members and officers thereof.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Combs (by request) proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 3. Entitled "Resolution directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to refund certain money due saloon keepers who have paid State licenses in excess of the period they were allowed to sell."

Said resolution reads as follows:

A resolution directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to refund to the various former liquor dealers in the counties of Kentucky that have become dry since June 15, 1914, that portion of the State license that was unearned at the time it become unlawful to sell by retail spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in said county.

Whereas, under section 2557 of the Kentucky Statutes as re-enacted by the Legislature of 1914 it became lawful to hold local option elections in the various counties of this Commonwealth upon the petition of twenty-five per cent. of the voters of said county, and if a majority of votes cast at said election were against the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said county, even though the licenses had been issued for a longer period, it became unlawful to sell such liquors by retail after the expiration of sixty days from the date of the entry of the certificate of the canvassing board in the order book of the county court and after the expiration of the said sixty days no licenses therefore issued in said territory, under the laws of this State

should be of any force or effect whatever, but the owners of said licenses shall be entitled to recover from said county, city, town, district or precinct, to which the license money was paid, such proportion thereof as the unexpired period of the license bears to the whole year; and whereas the money for the State licenses was paid to the county clerk of the various counties and was by him turned over to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, and whereas it was clearly the intention of the Legislature of 1914 that the unearned portion of the license should be returned by the State and that the State should not accept and keep money for a privilege which it did not protect; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his warrant on the State treasury in favor of the various holders of State licenses in those counties which have become dry since June 15, 1914, for such proportion of such State license as the unexpired period of the license bears to the whole year, and the Treasurer is hereby to pay said amount. That is to say, he shall ascertain the date it became unlawful to sell spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said county and shall refund to the various holders of such licenses the unearned portion thereof.

§ 2. This money having long since been due an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this resolution shall take effect from and after its adoption.

Which resolution was read the first time and under the constitutional provision and rules of the Senate, was ordered to be printed and placed upon the calendar for further reading on a subsequent day.

Mr. Brock called from the Clerk's desk, Senate Resolution 2.

Said resolution reads as follows:

S. Res. 2. Resolution requesting His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, to appoint William Howard Taft, Ex-President of the United States, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Justice Lamar, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendment to said resolution, viz.:

Provided, that in the event His Excellency cannot so appoint the said W. H. Taft, then we indorse our distinguished Kentuckian and jurist, Chief Justice Shackelford Miller, of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

Mr. Speer moved that he be given until tomorrow to prepare a substitute for Senate Resolution 2.

Mr. Scott moved that Senate Resolution 2, with amendments, be laid on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Speer and Hiles were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Thomas A. Combs	Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet
J. I. Evans	J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak
W. A. Frost	B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson
Seldon R. Glenn	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers

R. M. Salmon	J. Mack Thompson	J. R. Zimmerman
R. H. Scott	Ballard Trigg	
A. E. Stricklett	J. H. Williams	—19

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	J. F. Porter
Chas. D. Arnett	J. Albert Leach	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
D. H. Hildreth	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor

—15

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Robertson moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Roger T. Nooe, of the Christian Church.

The Journal of the Senate of yesterday was approved as read.

A communication in writing from the Secretary of State was laid before the Senate, which reads as follows, in words and figures, viz.:

REPORT OF C. F. CRECELIUS, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO 1916
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Gentlemen:—

I beg to submit herewith, biennial statement of the Secretary of State from January 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, inclusive.

There has been collected from the desk of the Assistant Secretary of State during the time the sum of \$9,600.00 as follows:

Notaries Public, 3215 @ \$2.00.....	\$6,438.00
Remissions, 193 @ \$4.00	772.00
Requisitions, 242 @ \$8.00	1,936.00
Warrants, 106 @ \$4.00	424.00
Com. of Deeds (foreign), 3 @ \$10.00.....	30.00
Total	<hr/> \$9,600.00

There has been collected on the desk of the chief clerk of the Corporation Department during the same period the sum of \$9,544.94. The amounts by months follows:

1914.		1915.	
January	\$524.85	January	\$331.05
February	1,400.35	February	1,348.45
March	333.85	March	531.35
April	346.10	April	255.00
May	354.15	May	310.80
June	258.90	June	252.05
July	350.49	July	286.83
August	284.20	August	282.07
September	273.80	September	254.75

October	293.40	October	284.25
November	224.50	November	276.00
December	244.60	December	243.15
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	\$4,889.19	Total	\$4,655.75
		<hr/>	
		4,889.19	
		<hr/>	
		Grand total	
		\$9,544.94	

The 1914 General Assembly enacted a law providing for a Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. This law became effective June 14, 1914, and since that date, the Secretary of State has not handled the revenues derived from the licenses issued to owners of motor vehicles. However, the desk known as the "automobile desk" remained in charge of this department until June 14, 1914, therefore we submit the following statement of this desk from January 1, 1914, to June 14, 1914.

Licenses collected from the automobile desk from January 1, 1914, to June 14, 1914.

3362 licenses @ \$5.00.....	\$16,810.00
1929 licenses @ \$10.00.....	19,290.00
14 licenses @ \$20.00.....	280.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$36,380.00

According to a report of Sherman Goodpaster, State Inspector and Examiner of this department made and filed with the Governor as of date September 2, 1914, additional errors and discrepancies were reported as follows:

To which I add—

Error No. 18053, J. W. Kirk	\$5.00
Error No. 18648, J. A. Kelley.....	5.00
Error No. 17809, C. C. Mengle.....	15.00

Error No. 17970, D. B. Neal.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 13815, Settle.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 14470, Phillips.....	10.00
Not on register, No. 14923, Bishop.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 15508, Hewlett.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 16019, Long.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 17358, S. Cov. St. Ry Co.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 17741, Boxter	5.00
Not on register, No. 17739, Coleman Gro. Co.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 17647, Smith.....	10.00
Not on register, No. 18181, Stevens.....	5.00
Not on register, No. 18656, Rice.....	5.00

\$36,475.00

Credit, No. 14394, Burford, on reg. twice..... 10.00

Total due the State	\$36,465.00
Settlement with the Auditor.....	36,557.96

Overpaid by Secretary of State..... \$92.96

The above sum of \$92.96 overpaid to the State Treasury by this department has been corrected in the final recapitulation of the report by the State Inspector and Examiner.

I am attaching to this report the letters of my Assistant Secretary of State and my Chief Corporation Clerk, containing their report and wish to make them a part of this record.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary of State.

December 31, 1915.

C. F. Crecelius, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

FRANKFORT.

January 1, 1915.

Honorable C. F. Crecelius,
Secretary of State,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—

As per your instruction I have made a careful examination of the records pertaining to the desk of the Assistant Secretary of State, touching the fees due the Commonwealth from said desk from the first day of January, 1914, to the first day of January, 1916, and beg leave to report the following:

Notaries Public, 3215 @ \$2.00.....	\$6,438.00
Remissions, 193 @ \$4.00.....	772.00
Requisitions, 242 @ \$8.00	1,936.00
Warrants, 106 @ \$4.00.....	424.00
Com. of Deeds, 3 @ \$10.00.....	30.00
 Total	 \$9,600.00

Which amount has been covered into the State Treasury as appears of record on file in the State Auditor's office.

Very truly yours,
Assistant Secretary of State.

C. F. Crecelius, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
FRANKFORT.

January 1, 1915.

To the Honorable Secretary of State,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—

I respectfully report to you the amount of fees collected, and turned over to the Auditor of Public Accounts, by the corporation department, during the years 1914 and 1915, as follows:

1914	\$4,889.19
1915	4,655.75
	<hr/>
Total	\$9,544.94

Very respectfully,
Chief Clerk, Corporation Department.

Mr. Sanders moved that the communication be received and filed.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 60. An act to further regulate railroads and to provide for the safety of the employees on trains.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. 61. An act to amend section 3710, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, relating to judicial departments of towns of the sixth class.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 62. An act to require the recording and reporting of certain industrial accidents, and to provide for its enforcement.

To the Committee on Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 63. An act to amend and re-enact section 359, Kentucky Statutes, relating to claims upon the State Treasury.

To the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 64. An act to amend and re-enact section 364, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the allowance to pauper idiots.

To the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 65. An act to amend chapter 89, section 2928a, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. 66. An act to change the date for the payment of State, county and district taxes.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Scott:

S. B. 67. An act to further regulate common carriers and prescribing the duties and powers of the railroad commission with reference thereto.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

Mr. Frost proposed the following concurrent resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 4. Joint resolution relating to joint rules.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that in the absence of rules to govern joint sessions of the two Houses, the joint rules governing the General Assembly of 1914 apply until the adoption of joint rules.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Littrell proposed the following concurrent resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 5. Joint resolution requesting the President to appoint J. M. Benton on the Supreme Bench.

Whereas, there is a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench of the United States, caused by the death of Justice Lamar.

Whereas, Judge J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Kentucky, has served the State of Kentucky well and honorably as a circuit judge, and has shown great learning and ability in dealing with important questions and cases before him as circuit judge; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Kentucky, that Judge J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Kentucky, be recommended to the President of the United States as an able and suitable person for the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the General Assembly does hereby urge the President to appoint said Judge J. M. Benton to fill said vacancy.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Williams presented and filed with the Senate, in connection with S. B. 34, entitled: "An act to create the county of Stanley," introduced yesterday, a petition signed by a number of the legally qualified voters residing within the territory proposed to be created into the county of Stanley, asking that said territory be created and established as the county of Stanley.

Mr. Trigg laid before the Senate a petition signed by sundry citizens.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the petition be received, filed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Overstreet proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the slogan of this administration is economy, coupled with efficient service; and,

Whereas, a better knowledge of existing conditions, can be best judged if we know the amount of money appropriated to boards and commissions receiving State aid; now,

Therefore be it resolved that a request be made to the State Board of Health to furnish a statement of all appropriations, donations, gifts or from whatever source an appropriation, donation, or gift is made, either from this State or any other State, the National government or private individuals or corporations for the purpose of carrying on the work coming under the Department of the State Board of Health, vital statistics or any branch of said department.

Be it further resolved that said board furnish the names of each officer of said board, the names of the members of said board, the names of every employee of said board in every department and the salary paid each.

Be it further resolved that the clerk of the Senate be directed to deliver a copy of this resolution to the secretary of the State Board of Health.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas a resolution was offered at the last session of the General Assembly authorizing the sale of the old Governor's Mansion; and,

Whereas the sale of same was placed in the hands of the Attorney General to consummate said sale with the consent and aid of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky desires to have a report from the Sinking Fund Commissioners through its secretary, or the Attorney General, to whom this duty was committed.

Be it further resolved that the clerk of the Senate be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Attorney General and one to the secretary of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Speer laid before the Senate a communication in writing as follows, viz.:

“Frankfort, Ky., January 12, 1916.

“To the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

“Gentlemen:—You are hereby cordially invited to be present this evening at 8 o'clock in the House of Representatives, when His Excellency, Governor A. O. Stanley, will address the assembled county superintendents of schools off Kentucky.

“(Signed) L. H. GREGG,
E. W. CREAL,
L. D. STUCKER,
Committee.”

Mr. Speer moved that the Senate accept the invitation.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved that the Senate take a recess of thirty minutes.

Said motion was agreed to.

After a time the Senate reconvened and the Lieutenant Governor resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. Huffaker proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the special committee on Investigation of the 1914 session of the Senate, by a special report to that Senate, recommended that the State's department be called to certain items due the State from the State Board of Health, which items in the aggregate amounted to \$62,988.18; and,

Whereas, the Attorney General has brought suit for the recovery of said sum of money and said suit has been pending some eighteen months; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the Attorney General be requested to inform the Senate as to the present status of said proceeding.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Arnett moved that the Senate appoint Ex-Senator Joseph F. Bosworth, of the county of Bell, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, of the Senate today to act without pay.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, it is not legal, as construed by the Attorney General of the State for the employment of additional help for the members and officers of the Senate; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate that the President is hereby empowered to appoint a committee of three members of the Senate, who are directed to confer with the heads of the various departments of the State government, with the view of furnishing the members and President of the Senate with stenographers and other necessary assistants.

Be it further resolved, that the committee appointed by the President of the Senate is hereby directed to comply with this resolution at the very earliest time possible and report back to the Senate.

Said resolution was adopted.

Thereupon the President appointed the following committee: Messrs. Glenn, Rogers and Huntsman.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. L. Alderson, of the Christian Church.

The Journal of Wednesday, January 12, 1916, was approved as read.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing.

Mr. Frost moved that the President appoint a committee to investigate the conditions named in the communication.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President appointed the following committee, viz.: Messrs, Frost, Moore and Zimmerman.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 68. An act regulating sale of shoes and requiring stamp.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Rayburn:

S. B. 69. An act to prevent the shipping of veal calves out of this State and making it a misdemeanor, and prescribing the penalty for a violation thereof.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Thompson:

S. B. 70. An act to amend sections 940 and 941, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 71. An act to provide for the forfeiture of license to sell intoxicating liquors and giving jurisdiction to hear such proceeding to the judge of the Franklin Circuit Court at Frankfort, Kentucky.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Clay:

S. B. 73. An act changing the times for holding the ses-

sions of circuit courts of the Twenty-first Circuit Court District of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. 74. An act to regulate the shipment of intoxicating liquors into local option territory and providing punishment therefor.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 75. An act to amend sections 2740 and 2741, of article 1, chapter 89, of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's revised edition 1915, relating to the confiscation of cities and towns.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Leach:

S. B. 76. An act to repeal section 2738a, of article 18, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915.

To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 77. An act to regulate and control fraternal benefit societies.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 78. An act to declare the desertion of indigent children under sixteen years of age a felony.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Speer: (By request.)

S. B. 79. An act to amend section 3449 of the Kentucky Statutes, the object of which is to amend the statutes of Kentucky so that cities of the third class may pay for the construction of streets in installments.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Ford:

S. B. 80. An act to amend and re-enact section 3483, chapter 89, Kentucky Statutes, relating to adding or striking off territory of cities of the fourth class.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 81. An act dividing the Commonwealth of Kentucky into thirty-eight senatorial districts.

To the Committee on Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionments.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 82. An act creating the office of supervisor of ditches, public drains, non-navigable streams and prescribing the duties of same in counties containing more than two hundred and fifty thousand population.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. 83. An act to amend "An act to amend section 612a of the Kentucky Statutes relative to banks and trust companies, and to re-enact the same as amended," approved March 24, 1906, and being section 612a, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Peak:

S. B. 84. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act making it unlawful to purchase, procure, or deliver, spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors in local option territory," adopted by the General Assembly at its 1912 session and became a law without the approval of the Governor, being chapter 146 in the volume of Acts of the General Assembly at its 1912 session, and being section 2572a, Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 85. An act to repeal chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, and re-enact the same chapter with the articles and sections re-arranged, simplified, and the repealed sections and parts of sections omitted.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 86. An act entitled: "An act to amend article 6a, section 4426a, subsection 8 of the Kentucky Statutes, relating

to county high schools, and being the same as chapter 10, section 125, of the school laws of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Education.

Mr. Combs moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up the communication from the Board of Printing Commissioners.

Said motion was agreed to.

Said report reads as follows, viz.:

Frankfort, Kentucky, January 11, 1916.

Hon. James D. Black,
President of the Senate of Kentucky,
Senate Chamber.

Dear Sir:—

Responding to Senate resolution adopted by your honorable body on the 5th inst., requesting the Board of Printing Commissioners to furnish a report of all public printing done for the State of Kentucky by contract for the year last passed, I beg to submit the statement prepared by the Superintendent of Public Printing setting forth the information called for by said resolution.

Respectfully submitted,
Board of Printing Commissioners.

By H. B. Ware, Secretary.

The several printing contracts of the State are held as following:

First class contract—The State Journal Company, Frankfort, Ky.

Second class contract—The Standard Printing Co., Louisville, Ky.

Third class contract—Harcourt & Company, Louisville, Ky.

Fourth class contract—The Louisville Paper Company, Louisville, Ky.

The work done under the first class contract embraces the printing and publishing of all State departments at Frankfort, the State penal and charitable institutions, and the Normal schools.

This contractor prints all assessment blanks and State and county tax receipts for the various counties in Kentucky. All annual and biennial reports, and all blank book work used for State purposes.

The second class contractor gets out all the blank books which are used in the county and circuit clerks' offices throughout Kentucky.

The third class contractor does the lithographing, engraving and embossing of all stationery and blank forms which require this character of work.

The fourth class contractor supplies the general paper stock and the ballot paper for primary and general elections in every county in Kentucky.

Agriculture	\$404.13
Adjutant General	224.70
Auditor of Public Accounts.....	8,863.10
Attorney General	159.20
Blind Asylum	45.04
Board of Control	1,269.35

Board of Equalization	174.81
Banking Commissioner	642.84
Board of Health	8,344.26
Custodian of Public Buildings	52.04
Clerk Court of Appeals	286.49
Confederate Pensions	46.81
Commissioner of Motor Vehicles	519.52
Eastern State Normal School	72.53
Education	16,163.22
Election Commission	21.28
Forester	365.27
Game and Fish Commission	277.88
Geological Survey	3,292.47
Governor	43.75
Hotel Inspector	61.30
House and Senate	106.59
Illiteracy Commission	73.60
Inspector of Mines	1,877.59
Library Commission	74.83
Library	1,527.65
Public Roads	512.98
Prison Commission	84.91
Railroad Commission	8,565.17
Secretary of State	231.40
Superintendent Public Printing	135.70
Treasurer	304.11
Tuberculosis Commission	378.00
Western Normal School	514.16

Total, first class \$55,716.68

Second Class.

Adair County	\$98.42
Allen County	116.57
Anderson County	55.65
Ballard County	68.04

Barren County	137.92
Bath County	51.38
Bell County	146.12
Boone County	48.99
Bourbon County	125.56
Boyle County	87.09
Boyd County	145.89
Bracken County	15.32
Breathitt County	113.27
Breckinridge County	53.09
Bullitt County	93.75
Butler County	118.92
Caldwell County	125.51
Calloway County	56.12
Campbell County	167.85
Carlisle County	96.58
Carroll County	33.81
Carter County	96.23
Casey County	37.19
Christian County	152.22
Clark County	123.54
Clay County	86.01
Clinton County	54.66
Crittenden County	84.37
Cumberland County	5.98
Daviess County	150.05
Edmonson County	124.49
Elliott County	51.45
Estill County	102.91
Fayette County	199.50
Fleming County	87.02
Floyd County	122.93
Franklin County	152.49
Fulton County	52.13
Gallatin County	46.96
Garrard County	64.99

Grant County	113.92
Graves County	173.33
Grayson County	123.36
Green County	42.82
Greenup County	92.88
Hancock County	91.60
Hardin County	151.94
Harlan County	96.89
Harrison County	91.57
Henderson County	146.65
Henry County	60.39
Hickman County	105.99
Hopkins County	135.74
Jackson County	51.27
Jefferson County	1,003.30
Jessamine County	37.21
Johnson County	103.27
Kenton County	670.76
Knott County	49.62
Knox County	152.33
Larue County	118.41
Laurel County	64.08
Lawrence County	135.43
Lee County	97.17
Leslie County	69.24
Letcher County	116.52
Lewis County	50.92
Lincoln County	91.27
Livingston County	59.32
Lyon County	59.98
Logan County	149.38
Madison County	95.49
Magoffin County	126.04
Marion County	112.75
Marshall County	120.83
Martin County	40.01

Mason County	126.58
Meade County	51.12
Menifee County	44.40
Mercer County	112.99
Monroe County	94.79
Montgomery County	112.93
Morgan County	67.04
Muhlenberg County	119.84
McCracken County	166.49
McCreary County	97.04
McLean County	126.71
Nelson County	58.82
Nicholas County	79.06
Ohio County	143.40
Oldham County	7.10
Owsley County	59.98
Owen County	40.83
Pendleton County	59.64
Perry County	124.79
Pike County	138.14
Powell County	16.81
Pulaski County	151.51
Robertson County .....	.89
Rockcastle County	103.10
Rowan County	44.98
Russell County	38.58
Scott County	108.02
Shelby County	119.82
Simpson County	34.17
Spencer County	61.67
Taylor County	44.69
Todd County	93.66
Trigg County	47.97
Trimble County	50.62
Union County	127.93
Warren County	173.33

Washington County	42.14
Wayne County	23.19
Webster County	32.02
Whitley County	155.56
Wolfe County	79.08
Woodford County	55.02
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Total, second class	\$12,189.46

Third Class.

Auditor of Public Accounts	\$345.96
Attorney General	63.25
Board of Control	37.00
Court of Appeals	60.00
Clerk of Court of Appeals	69.50
Educational Department	233.50
Fire Marshal	27.00
Governor	140.25
Library	32.50
Public Roads	90.00
Railroad Commission	38.00
Secretary of State	106.75
Treasurer	403.00
Eastern Normal School	79.50
Western Normal School	327.50
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Total, third class	\$2,053.71

Fourth Class.

Paper stock	\$24,727.33
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Newspaper Advertising.

Courier-Journal	\$574.53
Louisville Evening Post	976.48
State Journal	735.72

Louisville Evening Times	7.75
Richmond Register	75.00
Louisville Anzieger	55.00

Total advertising	\$2,424.48
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Recapitulation.

First class	\$55,716.68
Second class	12,189.46
Third class	2,053.71
Fourth class	24,727.33
Advertising	2,424.48

Grand total	\$97,111.66
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This is a correct statement of the printing, binding, advertising and paper stock, ordered through this department for the year 1915.

Very respectfully,

MOSES R. GLENN,

State Supt. of Public Printing.

January 7, 1916.

Mr. Speer moved that the communication be referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendment by way of a substitute therefor, viz.:

Resolved, that the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three to whom shall be referred the report of the printing commission for investigation and to report back to the Senate their findings and to suggest and recommend if they deem it necessary remedial legislation.

Said amendment was agreed to.

The President laid before the Senate the biennial report of the Treasurer of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, 1914-1915, which is in words and figures as follows, viz.:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Richmond, Kentucky, Jan. 1st, 1916.

*To the Governor and General Assembly
of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Frankfort, Kentucky.*

Gentlemen:—In accordance with law we hand you the Biennial Report of the Treasurer which covers: An itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures for the two calendar years preceding, showing minutely all disbursements of moneys received from State or other sources.

Respectfully submitted,

V. O. GILBERT,
J. A. SULLIVAN,
H. M. BROCK,
J. W. CAMMACK,
FRED A. VAUGHAN,

Board of Regents.

Richmond, Kentucky, January 1st, 1916.

*To the Board of Regents for
Normal School District No. 1 of Kentucky.*

Gentlemen:—As required by the Kentucky Statutes, I respectfully submit the following report which contains an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures for the two calendar years preceding, showing minutely all disbursements of moneys received from the State or other sources.

RECEIPTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1914.

Balance January 1st, 1914.....	\$ 1,289.74
From deposits by students.....	1,902.00
From room rents in dormitories.....	7,420.80
From table board in dormitories.....	23,144.15
From model school tuition.....	1,175.00
From book store.....	5,503.02
From sale of supplies.....	47.23
From lectures	242.25
From miscellaneous sources.....	1,774.26
From tuition in Normal School.....	123.00
From miscellaneous fees.....	5,152.29
From money borrowed.....	3,960.00
From State appropriation.....	79,547.75
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Total receipts for 1914.....	\$131,281.55

RECEIPTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1915.

From miscellaneous fees.....	\$ 4,039.25
From students' deposits.....	2,130.00
From interest	39.95
From rent rooms in dormitories.....	8,578.80
From table board in dormitories.....	29,219.65
From tuition fees.....	1,545.00
From money borrowed.....	5,000.00
From miscellaneous sources.....	13,429.90
From State appropriation	82,242.17
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Total receipts for 1915.....	\$146,224.72

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

For supplies in dormitories.....	\$ 18,312.71
For wages paid in dormitories.....	3,339.95
For room rent refunded.....	177.95
For table board refunded.....	500.75
For Sullivan Hall annex.....	7,223.89
For general labor.....	4,229.00
For salaries	44,512.31
For purchases in book store.....	6,921.92
For students' deposits returned.....	1,776.00

For telephone and telegraph.....	305.39
For fuel, light and power.....	4,170.33
For traveling	644.47
For miscellaneous items.....	1,515.88
For water	1,489.65
For general equipment.....	6,145.20
For general repairs.....	1,532.94
For printing, postage and advertising.....	3,256.36
For general supplies.....	1,743.15
For bills payable paid.....	20,166.66
For campus improvement.....	1,162.66
For interest	2,174.26
For gymnasium	1,053.17
For general expense	1,955.71
For insurance	1,596.10
For farm improvement.....	707.30
For lectures	576.50
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Total disbursements for the year 1914.....	\$137,190.21

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1915.

For salaries and wages.....	\$ 47,851.73
For stationery, printing, binding.....	1,846.23
For postage, freight, express, cartage.....	543.40
For traveling	1,381.58
For insurance	1,325.80
For telephone and telegraph.....	384.17
For furniture and equipment.....	6,739.14
For general labor.....	5,988.41
For renewals and repairs.....	3,028.14
For provisions and stores.....	20,555.17
For shop, farm and garden expense.....	1,684.16
For fuel, light and power.....	4,497.56
For general supplies.....	2,492.34
For interest	2,064.10
For miscellaneous items.....	40,009.21
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	\$140,391.14

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts.

For the calendar year 1914, brt. Fwd.....	\$131,281.55
For the calendar year 1915, brt. Fwd.....	146,224.72
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Total receipts for the two years.....	\$277,506.27

Disbursements.

For the calendar year 1914 Brt. Fwd.....	\$137,190.21
For the calendar year 1915 Brt. Fwd.....	140,391.14
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Total disbursements for the two years.....	\$277,581.35
Deduct total receipts.....	277,506.27
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Balance due the Treasurer Jan. 1, 1916.....	\$ 75.08

The following pages numbered from 5 to 58, both inclusive, show minutely all disbursements of moneys received from the State or other sources.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. TURLEY,

Treasurer.

DISBURSEMENTS.

January, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$ 105.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
Allyn and Bacon.....	4.18
D. Appleton	25.30
Azbill	8.50
American Book Co.	67.18
Bourne and Bond	67.91
Blue Grass Com.	30.00
Bennett & Higgins	96.00
Blanton Lumber Co.....	15.75
Blanton, L. R.....	422.78
Chicago Pennant Co.....	37.24
Clässon	8.83
Capital City Dairy.....	98.56

Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	371.82
Chesnut	5.05
Central University	819.50
Cut Rate Printing Co.....	3.25
Cincinnati Times Star.....	1.96
Covington Thorpe Co.....	36.04
C. C. Culton.....	227.03
Diem and Wing.....	24.52
Doubleday, Page Co.....	1.13
Douglas and Son.....	11.40
Douglas and Simmons.....	36.95
East Tennessee Telephone Co.....	41.78
E. V. Elder.....	14.40
Forbes and Co.....	2.97
Grinstead	9.52
F. H. Goosman.....	28.23
Mrs. A. Hisle	3.75
Hammett	4.94
Hurst	15.15
Harper	10.90
Howells	3.88
Kentucky Register	3.00
Kentucky Post	2.63
Ky. Utilities Co.....	86.25
Lippincott	27.00
Lexington Herald	8.60
Courier	5.60
Lexington Leader	3.60
MacMillan	33.57
MacMillan	4.00
Manual Arts	19.85
Madisonian	4.50
Moberly	8.50
Normal City Laundry.....	90.00
Oldham and Lackey.....	15.35
Ohio Valley	6.80
Philip Willging	15.90
Peaslee Gaulbert	17.00
Row Peterson	23.45
Richmond Water & Light Co.....	152.10
Richmond Lumber Company.....	64.60
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.....	33.13
Richmond Ice Co.....	17.80

Richmond Htg. & Plumbing Co.....	1.43
Roberts and Bronston.....	6.70
Sturgis and Walton.....	13.70
Sandlin	7.50
Southern School Journal.....	60.00
Smith	6.45
Stockton and Son.....	9.70
Smoot, Dr. C. E.....	8.00
A. J. Suit.....	8.30
State Journal	2.40
Somerset Journal	5.20
Shelby News	8.00
Standard Oil	1.80
Sistrunk	56.55
Todd and Son.....	41.50
Underwood Typewriter Co.....	7.60
Wolf Wile Co.....	38.38
Zaring & Co.....	8.00
Zanes Bro.	13.85
State Bank & Trust Co.....	10,216.66
J. C. & T. S. Todd.....	1,336.01
Nelson	192.81
Blanton	440.32
Hurley	605.55
University of Chicago Press.....	1.25
H. H. Taylor.....	77.40
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, book store.....	350.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	139.26
Edward B. Perry.....	50.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. P. Culbertson.....	1,005.00
Mrs. R. N. Roark.....	5,025.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	212.77
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Susie M. Ames.....	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	50.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Hulda Dilling	75.00
Mary B. Deane.....	87.50

W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Maude Gibson	87.50
Estelle Heald	75.00
J. G. Hoskinson	158.33
Hull	75.00
Mrs. S. A. Hume.....	50.00
Jeanie B. Hurst.....	91.66
Francis G. Heverlo.....	87.50
May C. Hanson.....	75.00
J. R. Johnson.....	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
Koch McDougle	116.66
C. E. McDougle.....	79.16
Madam Piotrowski	91.66
Lelia E. Patridge.....	108.33
J. S. Pullen.....	91.66
Mary E. Reid.....	75.00
Mrs. Mary Roark.....	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Ullrich	75.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George T. Bogard.....	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Smith	23.33
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	92.61

February, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$ 106.60
Allman & Pigg.....	1.75
D. Apple	1.24
Burke	7.40
Black Diamond	5.00
Bourne and Bond.....	30.90
Baker and Taylor.....	6.96
A. S. Barnes.....	20.27
Bobbs Merrill Co.....	1.25
Blue Grass Ccmr.....	40.65

L. R. Blanton.....	519.61
Belknap Hardware Co.....	7.50
Capital City Dairy.....	134.13
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	958.90
C. C. Culton.....	312.57
Covington Thorpe Co.....	80.59
Covington	15.00
Chicago Pennant	21.25
Columbia College	15.40
Cincinnati Times Star.....	4.90
Thomas Charles Co.....	37.17
Douglas and Simmons.....	21.56
Douglas and Son.....	7.28
Diem and Wing.....	24.38
Dyche Russell	6.00
Doubleday, Page	1.14
L. P. Evans.....	7.50
East Tennessee Tel. Co.....	21.25
Ed. Tablet	2.50
Joe Giunchigliani	22.65
F. H. Goosman.....	75.26
G. Town	7.25
Holcomb Mfg. Co.....	32.63
Hisle, Mrs. A.....	10.65
House of Hurst.....	46.46
Houston Stanwood	3.75
Hendren	2.75
Harper Bros.	3.70
J. M. Hanson	140.50
Indian Refining Co.....	30.89
E. A. Kensey.....	18.00
Kentucky Post .....	.88
Kentucky Utilities .....	.95
Courier Journal	11.20
Lexington Herald	3.60
Lexington Leader	7.20
Mountain Publishing Co.....	2.25
W. D. Oldham.....	5.78
Oldham & Lackey.....	154.25
Owen County Democrat.....	10.20
Orr and Lackwell Hdwe.....	12.34
Outing Publishing Co.....	2.66

Pilgrim Press .....	.44
Play Ground Assoc.....	4.50
Peaslee Gaulbert	12.40
Paintsville Herald	10.40
Pheips	4 60
J. D. Purcell.....	32.50
Roberts and Bronston.....	6.00
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	87.00
Rapier Grain & Seed Co.....	21.60
Richmond Ice Co.....	20.80
Richmond Greenhouses	137.20
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	2.25
E. K. S. N. S. Student.....	18.00
State Journal	1.50
Tatum, Saml.	56.25
Underwood Typewriter Co.....	2.00
Williamson, Ben	2.58
Western Union	6.61
Phil Willging	5.43
Wolfe Wile Co.....	4.05
Ward Bros.	51.04
J. L. Zaring.....	30.60
Douglas & Simmons.....	1,308.97
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	111.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	140.14
State Bank & Trust Co.....	777.93
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	111.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	222.94
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Susie M. Ames.....	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	60.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Prof. Hoskinson	158.33
Miss Hull	75.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00

Jan. 13.

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Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
Prof. Johnson	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
Prof. Koch	116.66
E. C. McDougle.....	79.16
Miss McKee	83.33
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullens.....	91.66
Madam Piotrowski	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Ullrich	75.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George Bogard	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Harrison Smith	35.00

March, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....\$	93.81
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
B. H. Barnard.....	5.18
Blanton	453.64
Bourne & Bond.....	8.09
Burpee	17.40
Baker Taylor	1.94
Bobbs Merrill	2.17
Blanton Lumber Co.....	10.00
Cincinnati Cordage	17.52
Thomas Charles Co.....	4.42
Covington Thorpe Co.....	126.84
James Carler	7.47
C. C. Culton.....	422.06
Capital City Dairy.....	189.31
Central Record	5.00

Carrollton Democrat	5.20
Classon	4.12
Cumberland Telephone	21.30
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	562.27
Daily Ind.	5.20
Doubleday, Page	2.14
Douglas & Simmons.....	14.85
Douglas and Son.....	45.50
Ed. Tablet	15.00
F. H. Goosman.....	115.01
Mrs. A. Hisle.....	11.10
Hotel Glyndon	45.75
Henry Field Seed Co.....	9.54
Joe Giunchigliani	25.90
Harper Ill. Syn.....	28.97
Heath	1.12
Hinds, Noble E.....	2.40
Hanson	7.85
Hirsch Bros.	21.70
House of Hurst.....	8.85
Houghton Mifflin	3.76
W. G. Johnson.....	8.92
B. Jouett & Son.....	2.00
Ky. Mountaineer	10.40
Kenney Co.	87.31
Kentucky Register	8.20
Kentucky Utilities	8.35
Louisville Grocery	79.24
Lexington Herald	3.20
Lexington Leader	3.20
Lexington Wholesale Bakery	50.63
A. C. McClurg.....	20.60
Messenger Ptg. Co.....	4.00
Jas. A. Moores.....	8.65
Mt. Sterling Gazette.....	5.00
Henry Mitchell	3.00
MacMillan Co.	71.02
Normal City Laundry.....	61.10
Owen McKee	33.08
National Ed. Assn.....	2.00
Ohio Varnish Co.....	7.50
R. P. Phelps.....	2.20

Mrs. D. M. Phelps.....	1.35
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.....	38.20
Philip Willging	6.75
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	3.52
Roberts & Bronston.....	4.00
R. Rogers and Son.....	353.60
Rand McNally Co.....	3.52
Rapier, G.	25.00
Richmond Greenhouses	5.00
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.....	67.60
Richmond Ice Co.....	18.20
Richmond Lumber Co.....	26.21
Richmond Water & Light Co.....	139.90
Scott Foresman	6.00
Singer Sewing Machine Co.....	57.00
Stokes Standard Seed.....	1.27
E. K. S. N. S. Student.....	4.50
State Journal	1.20
Charles Scribners	1.10
Todd and Son.....	16.00
Underwood Typewriter Co.....	7.35
Western Union Co.....	5.28
John C. Winston.....	.98
Wolf Wile Co.....	45.00
Willis Music Co.....	32.19
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	143.27
Redpath Lyceum	265.00
Richmond Htg. & Plbg. Co.....	252.50
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	66.54
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	100.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Prof. Hoskinson	158.33

Miss Hull	75.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
J. R. Johnson.....	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
Prof. Koch	116.66
McDougle	79.16
Miss McKee	83.33
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullen.....	91.66
Madam Piotrowski	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Mary C. Roark.....	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Ullrich	75.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George T. Bogard.....	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Smith	35.00
Flanagan	30.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	96.50

April, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, book store.....	\$ 1,000.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	220.90
J. G. Crabbe, payroll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
American Book Co.....	48.74
Combs Lumber Co.....	3,792.50
Ginn and Co.....	113.43
Hinds Noble Co.....	24.00
Houghton Mifflin Co.....	91.27
MacMillan Co.	45.66
R. Rogers and Son.....	2,046.03

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	55.30
J. R. Johnson.....	100.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	261.58
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
Alkabest Lyceum Syn.....	125.00
American Book Co.....	172.69
Burke	62.98
Blanton	340.05
Cut Rate Printing Co.....	9.50
Thos. Charles Co.....	2.72
C. C. Culton.....	541.78
Covington Thorpe Co.....	165.42
Capital City Dairy.....	262.35
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	896.69
Douglas & Simmons.....	25.90
Ed. Tablet	10.50
Joe Giunchigliani	7.45
F. H. Goosman.....	98.90
General Electric Co.....	11.27
Ginn and Co.....	42.79
Mrs. A. Hisle.....	11.33
Hanson	3.10
Henderson Co.	2.51
Field seed .....	.50
Lexington Bakery	69.60
Lackey & Todd.....	33.00
Louisville Grocery	63.07
Lexington Leader	3.60
Lexington Herald	3.60
Madisonian	34.25
MacMillan Co.	11.81
Normal City Laundry	48.22
Peaslee Gaulbert	6.45
Mrs. Phelps	5.40
Pantagraph	9.05
Register	44.00
Ross	1.27
Roberts & Bronston.....	5.00
Redwine	27.50
Richmond Ice Co.....	21.00
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	204.65
Richmond Coal Co.....	140.35

State Bank & Trust Co.....	18.00
Stockton & Son.....	55.70
Sandlin	3.50
A. J. Suit.....	38.80
Smith Ham	11.00
State Journal	1.20
Stokes	3.07
W. T. Sistrunk Co.....	11.00
Turley	15.55
Underwood Co.	1.70
P. L. Willging.....	1.80
Winston Co.	6.25
Zaring	112.20
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
Rich. Htg. & Plbg. Co.....	340.50
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	219.65
MacMillan Co.	7.45
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	100.00
C. E Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Prof. Hoskinson	158.33
Miss Hull	75.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
Prof. Johnson	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
Prof. Koch	116.66
McDougle, E. C.....	79.16
Miss McKee	83.33
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullens.....	91.66
Madam Pietrowski	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00

Mrs. Roark	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Hemlepp	75.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George Bogard	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Smith	35.00
Flanagan	40.00

May, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$ 116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	159.79
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	107.40
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	197.69
Walters Collegiate Inst.....	704.11
George Bain	35.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	100.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Prof. Hoskinson	158.33
Miss Hull	75.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
Prof. J. R. Johnson.....	158.33
Prof. C. A. Keith.....	133.33

Prof. Koch	116.06
Prof. McDougale	79.16
Miss McKee	83.33
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullens.....	91.66
Madam Piotrowska	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Hemlepp	75.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George T. Bogard.....	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Smith	35.00
Flanagan	40.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	178.45
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
Akin Lambert	128.16
Anderson News	7.50
D. Appleton	25.66
American Book Co.....	66.33
Baker & Taylor.....	1.42
John Boswell	30.50
A. S. Barnes.....	29.62
Belknap	4.25
Birchard	14.62
L. R. Blanton.....	307.24
M. E. Bogarte Book Co.....	41.32
Bourne & Bond.....	227.07
Burpee Seed Co.....	2.38
Capital City Dairy.....	181.88
Charles Co.	20.02
Chicago Varnish Co.....	4.13
Cincinnati Star	3.92
Cincinnati Eng. Co.....	16.36
Jas. Clark	13.00
Covington Thorpe Co.....	170.76

Columbia College	18.53
Crabbe	4.35
C. C. Culton.....	484.06
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	762.66
East Tennessee Tel. Co.....	52.15
Detroit Loose Leaf Co.....	128.94
Devoe and R.....	26.59
Diem & Wing.....	48.34
Douglas & Son.....	60.03
Ed. Tablet	20.34
A. Flanagan	116.29
Joe Giunchigliani	7.50
Ginn and Co.....	58.99
Goerz Optical Co.....	70.35
F. H. Goosman.....	56.61
Mrs. A. Hisle.....	8.40
Miss Heverlo	48.13
Harpers Syn. ....	.75
Hataway .....	.60
Herndon	6.10
Heath	1.86
Holt and Co.....	7.59
Hinds, Noble and Co.....	12.56
Houghton Mifflin Co.....	22.31
House of Hurst.....	17.45
Indian Refining Co.....	8.77
Jouett and Son.....	4.80
Ky. Utilities	21.17
Ky. Post	3.51
E. A. Kinsey Co.....	65.59
Kny Sheerer Co.....	8.11
Lexington Wooden Ware Co.....	20.00
Lexington Leader	3.60
Little, Brown & Co.....	4.33
Libby, McNeill	16.63
Louisville Courier	14.00
Louisville Grocery Co.....	30.04
Jas. A. Moores.....	8.00
Mountain Advocate	10.00
Montag Bros.	1.10
MacMillan	2.78
Rand McNally Co.....	5.81

Ohio Valley	6.69
Oldham and Lackey.....	3.75
Perry's Drug Store.....	4.90
Peaslee Gaulbert	4.02
R. P. Phelps.....	9.10
D. M. Phelps.....	1.05
H. F. Pieratt.....	19.35
Pullen	44.86
Purcell, J. D. & Co.....	85.16
Rayburn	4.20
Robertson and Bronston.....	4.00
Rapier Grain and Feed Co.....	79.00
Ky. Register	7.65
Richmond Lumber Co.....	33.44
Rich. Coal & Supply Co.....	51.25
Rich. Coal & Supply Co.....	30.00
Richmond Ice Co.....	27.60
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	128.30
R. Rogers and Son.....	3.36
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	4.35
Rudolph Wurlitzer	26.09
Schmidt Arlhin	4.78
Simmons Hardware Co.....	25.54
G. D. Smith.....	4.80
Smith, Watkins, Darnaby.....	59.25
Student	4.50
State Journal	1.50
Swift and Co.....	42.00
Webb Publishing Co.....	20.23
Western Union Co.....	3.68
Philip Willging	12.44
Welf Wile Co.....	13.20
Zaring's Mill	76.00
Cammack	16.10
C. C. & E. A. Weber.....	737.25
Rich. Heat & Plbg. Co.....	135.00

June, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$116.60
State Bank & Trust Co.....	137.66
J. G. Crabbe, buying books.....	800.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	323.33

J. G. Crabbe, pay for books.....	300.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	376.74
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
Amer. Agri. Chem. Co.....	25.87
AnSCO Co.	111.32
W. O. Burke.....	5.00
L. R. Blanton.....	173.05
Joe S. Boggs.....	106.15
Botterton Ice Cream Co.....	40.50
B. H. Barnard.....	4.15
Baker and Taylor Co.....	3.14
Climax Ptg. Co.....	127.94
Covington Thorpe Co.....	78.39
Cincinnati Times Star.....	1.23
J. B. Chesnut.....	10.40
C. C. Culton.....	509.80
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	495.37
Central Scientific Co.....	63.47
Capital City Dairy.....	147.21
Conrad & Jones.....	4.12
Dennison Mfg. Co.....	5.64
Douglas & Simmons.....	38.05
C. B. Dietrich and Bros.....	3.35
Diem & Wing Co.....	24.54
Educational Tablet Co.....	28.80
Goers Amer. Optical Co.....	12.66
Chas. D. Green.....	25.00
Galloway Bros., Bowman Co.....	2.03
Ginn and Co.....	.15
Hotel Glyndon	111.25
F. H. Goosman.....	69.90
Joe Giunchigliani	3.95
Mrs. A. Hisle.....	6.88
Hataway and Co.....	77.63
House of Hurst.....	36.48
Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	6.51
R. S. Hendren.....	7.70
Chas. W. Harper.....	14.15
Hammer Dry Plate Co.....	.71
Iner Johnson	18.93
Kentucky Post	1.75

Kentucky Register	16.75
E. A. Kingey.....	11.67
Normal City Laundry.....	147.18
Lex. Bakery Co.....	72.00
Lexington Herald	7.20
Lexington Leader	3.60
Louisville Grocery Co.....	31.68
Lynchburg Mfg. Co.....	5.10
Henry T. Mitchell Co.....	6.48
B. L. Middleton.....	20.75
J. D. Purcell.....	44.05
Mrs. R. P. Phelps.....	5.50
Mrs. E. A. Pullen.....	15.00
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	3.90
Richmond Water & Light Co.....	111.30
Rich. Coal & Supply Co.....	84.87
Richmond Ice Co.....	47.00
Roberts & Bronston.....	9.50
John Van Range.....	39.45
Simmons Hardware Co.....	.80
Sturgis and Walton.....	13.41
Smith, Watkins, Darnaby.....	100.00
E. K. S. N. S. Student.....	4.50
State Journal	1.20
State Bank and Trust Co.....	502.60
W. A. Todd.....	2.70
Telephone Co.	26.13
R. E. Turley.....	200.00
Fred. A. Vaughn.....	27.20
P. L. Willging.....	11.38
Willis Music Co.....	17.82
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....	1.80
J. W. Zaring Grain and Mill Co.....	64.80
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	164.22
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	116.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	75.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	100.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Deilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50

W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Prof. Hoskinson	75.40
Miss Hull	20.50
Miss Hull	16.00
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Hansen	75.00
J. R. Johnson.....	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
Prof. Koch	116.66
McDougle	119.74
Miss McKee	83.33
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullen.....	91.66
Madam Piotrowska	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Miss Hemlepp	35.70
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
George Bogard	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
Smith	35.00
Flanagan	40.00
State Bank and Trust Co.....	4,166.66
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	402.45
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	148.91

July, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$111.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	111.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	213.61
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	111.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00

B. H. Barnard.....	95.83
I. H. Boothe.....	100.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
W. J. Grinstead.....	158.33
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Miss Hull	38.50
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	91.66
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
J. R. Johnson.....	158.33
C. A. Keith.....	133.33
E. C. McDougle.....	158.33
Prof. Koch	116.66
Miss McKee	83.35
Miss Patridge	108.33
J. S. Pullen.....	91.66
Madam Piotrowska	91.66
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	158.33
R. G. Stott.....	150.00
Fuak	145.43
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Geo. T. Bogard.....	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
G. D. Smith.....	35.00
Flanagan	40.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll, etc.....	195.25
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	700.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	375.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	111.60
Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	43.09
Allyn and Bacon.....	15.65
Walter Burpee	1.65

American Book Co.....	32.30
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	203.28
Baker and Taylor Co.....	5.86
Brown Fence & Wire Co.....	62.70
Bourne and Bond.....	52.45
W. W. Broadus.....	6.40
Bennett & Higgins.....	20.35
L. R. Blanton.....	12.60
Blanton Lumber Co.....	5.58
Roberts & Bronston.....	5.50
Robt. R. Burnam.....	88.50
Capital City Dairy.....	242.04
Covington and Banks.....	1.00
Covington Thorpe Co.....	101.53
Cincinnati Times Star.....	6.13
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	239.95
Cottell and Leonard.....	71.00
Climax Printing Co.....	45.10
Columbia College of Expression.....	22.17
J. W. Crooke.....	51.00
C. C. Culton.....	344.86
Louisville Courier Journal.....	14.00
Thomas Charles Co.....	5.11
Douglas and Simmons.....	58.45
Detroit Loose Leaf Specialty.....	1.13
Engle and Co.....	7.25
E. V. Elder.....	52.15
R. S. Eubank.....	60.00
Ginn and Co.....	10.06
F. H. Goosman.....	47.56
Hotel Glyndon.....	14.00
Jacob Hicks.....	43.00
D. C. Heath and Co.....	7.30
Mrs. R. S. Hendren.....	5.90
International Harvester Co.....	187.00
House of Hurst.....	7.68
Jackson Times Ptg. Co.....	15.60
Ky. Register.....	9.50
Ky. Utilities Co.....	214.95
Ky. Print Shop.....	35.50
Lexington Leader.....	3.20
Lexington Bakery.....	156.56

Ellis O. Kidd.....	32.00
Louisville Grocery Co.....	34.10
The Madisonian	22.10
Mountaineer Pub. Co.....	4.50
A. C. McClurg.....	1.89
Messenger Printing Co.....	4.00
B. L. Middleton.....	5.55
The MacMillan Co.....	17.28
Henry F. Mitchell Co.....	.75
E. C. McDougale.....	1.28
Normal City Laundry.....	54.80
Oldham and Lackey.....	.35
W. D. Oldham & Co.....	8.82
Owen McKee	22.86
The Pantagraph	19.45
G. W. Pickles.....	2.50
Mrs. A. E. Pullen.....	8.55
Arnold and Lelia Smith.....	15.25
Mrs. R. P. Phelps.....	4.80
Richmond W. & Light Co.....	182.40
Richmond Ice Co.....	67.40
Rich. Coal and Supply Co.....	31.02
Rich. Htg. & Plbg. Co.....	84.35
Richmond Greenhouses	9.00
Rapier Grain and Seed Co.....	21.00
John Van Range Co.....	15.08
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	2.10
State Journal Co.....	1.20
Chas. E. Smoot.....	15.00
Singer, the florist.....	10.00
G. D. Smith.....	11.00
State Bank and Trust Co.....	592.50
Stockton and Son.....	4.50
A. J. Suit.....	21.30
E. K. S. N. S. Student.....	9.00
W. A. Todd.....	10.25
R. E. Turley.....	225.00
Royal Typewriter Co.....	10.00
Cum. Telephone Co.....	23.00
Clara Vogel	25.00
The Wing Seed Co.....	100.86
Willis Music Co.....	8.27

Rudoiph Wurlitzer Co.....	.75
Wolf Wile Co.....	92.15
Western Union Co.....	10.89
H. M. Whittington.....	1.00
Z. W. Zaring Grain and Mill Co.....	71.00
Fred A. Vaughn.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe.....	56.15
Lexington Herald	3.20
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	213.40

August, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	\$ 32.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	78.81
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	32.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	47.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	55.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	84.98
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	145.54
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	134.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
B. H. Barnard.....	95.87
I. H. Boothe	100.00
C. E. Caldwell.....	110.00
Miss Dilling	75.00
Mrs. Deane	87.50
Prof. Grinstead	158.37
Miss Gibson	87.50
Miss Heald	75.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Heverlo	87.50
Miss Hansen	75.00
Prof. Johnson	158.37
Prof. Keith	133.37
Prof. Koch	116.74
E. C. McDougale.....	158.37
Miss Patridge	108.37
J. S. Pullen.....	91.74
Madam Piotrowska	91.74
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	158.37
Prof. G. D. Smith.....	158.37
R. G. Stott.....	150.00

Miss Hemlepp	14.83
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Geo. T. Bogard.....	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	50.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	87.50
Mrs. W. M. Wootton.....	15.00
G. D. Smith.....	35.00
Flanagan	40.00
Miss Ullrich	61.97
Prof. Hoskinson	151.81
Miss Hurst	91.74
Ansco Co.	14.70
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	53.49
Ashland Indep. Publishing Co.....	48.30
A. S. Barnes Co.....	18.00
Berry Citizen	5.00
L. R. Blanton.....	14.90
Burke and James, Inc.....	12.68
Bush and Gerts Co.....	187.00
J. W. Cammack.....	18.18
The Capital City Dairy Co.	58.24
Thomas Charles Co.....	9.77
Central Scientific Co.....	74.23
Thomas Charles Co.....	8.75
Climax Printing Co.....	9.00
Joe Collins	4.50
Columbia College of Exp.....	1.85
Covington Thorpe Co.....	12.56
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	131.34
Charles C. Culton.....	268.39
S. A. Deatherage.....	79.50
W. H. Douglas & Son.....	36.19
Douglas & Simmons.....	20.85
L. R. Duerson.....	25.00
Egbert and Richardson Co.....	83.00
J. C. Farley.....	9.85
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.....	52.63
Georgetown Times	8.30
F. H. Goosman.....	29.74
W. J. Grinstead.....	3.00

Harper and Brothers.....	6.25
Hathaway and Co.....	20.65
Dr. H. C. Jasper.....	2.00
J. G. Crabbe.....	5.55
Kentucky Utilities	106.55
The Kentucky Post.....	2.81
Kentuckian Citizen	15.60
Lexington Leader	3.60
Lexington Herald	3.20
Lexington Bakery Co.....	55.20
McMillan Co. ....	.62
E. C. McDougale.....	3.20
D. B. McKinney.....	115.76
Edgar A. Murray Co.....	5.00
Normal City Laundry.....	42.65
Smith Park	18.00
Mrs. R. P. Phelps.....	4.70
Mrs. Helena Piotrowska.....	42.08
Mrs. A. E. Pullen.....	5.10
Kentucky Register	11.00
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.....	7.70
Richmond Ice Co.....	59.60
Richmond Lumber Co.....	91.67
Richmond Greenhouses	3.00
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	106.56
Burton Roberts	70.69
Amanda Smith	7.11
Harrison Smith	17.25
Somerset Journal	5.20
State Journal	1.50
John Todd	87.00
Todd and Son.....	6.00
Chicago Varnish Co.....	2.83
Western Union Tel. Co.....	4.44
P. L. Willging.....	10.65
Willis Music Co.....	16.30
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....	.80
J. W. Zaring Mill & Grain Co.....	22.00

September, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$ 91.30
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	50.21

Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	5.80
American Crayon Co.....	5.96
American Book Co.....	66.71
Baker & Taylor Co.....	4.09
Bailey Banks and Bidder Co.....	22.50
Bracken Chronicle	6.00
Bourne and Bond.....	13.93
L. R. Blanton.....	14.70
Blanton Lumber Co.....	32.00
I. H. Boothe.....	43.18
Clay County Clarion.....	6.73
Climax Printing Co.....	30.65
James Clark, Jr.....	1.51
Covington Thorpe Co.....	2.90
Cincinnati Process Ing. Co.....	29.41
Clark Co. Construction Co.....	34.64
C. C. Culton.....	81.00
Cumberland Tel. Co.....	37.35
Carrollton Democrat	5.20
Dunham Co.	22.50
Douglas and Simmons.....	105.68
James Dejarnett	11.00
Educational Tablet Co.....	15.00
Grant County News.....	10.00
Georgetown Publ. Co.....	14.10
Hathaway and Company.....	41.25
Wm. G. Johnson & Co.....	11.53
Harrodsburg Leader	12.50
J. L. Hamlett Co.....	18.92
Homewood Nitrogen Co.....	4.00
Indianapolis Film Co.....	8.31
Normal City Laundry.....	40.55
B. Jouett and Son.....	29.00
Mrs. Armer Hisle.....	5.88
Lexington Leader	1.44
Lamiere Jougla Co.....	.71
Kentucky Register	28.00
Ky. Educational Assoc.	15.00
McCarthy and Altmeyer.....	10.50
Henry F. Mitchell.....	.86
Mirian Noland	75.00
The News Era	5.00

The Nicholas Advocate.....	10.00
Peaslee Gaulbert	112.03
Paintsville Herald	4.80
Queen City Supply Co.....	36.40
The Pantagraph	8.10
Rich. Heating & P. Co.....	15.31
Richmond Lumber Co.....	167.00
Rich. Coal & Supply Co.....	6.45
Roberts & Bronston.....	8.00
E. W. A. Rowies.....	15.03
State Journal Co.....	.90
Jas. W. Simpson.....	6.00
W. H. Stanage and Co.....	6.79
John Shillito Co.....	2.80
Woodson Taylor	36.28
Tribune Democrat	5.00
Thousandsticks	7.50
John Van Range Co.....	59.71
The Warsaw Indep.....	15.00
Western Union	2.80
Zoner and Blaser Co.	99.15
M. T. Warner.....	84.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	114.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard.....	100.00
I. H. Boothe.....	108.33
C. E. Caldwell.....	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
Paul Greenamyre	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson.....	166.66
C. A. Keith.....	141.66
Prof. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale.....	183.33

Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
R. G. Stott.....	158.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Flanagan	40.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
G. D. Smith.....	35.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.36
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	143.90
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	159.89

October, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$106.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard.....	100.00
I. H. Boothe.....	108.33
C. E. Caldwell.....	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead.....	166.66
Prof. Greenamyer	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
Prof. Johnson	166.66
Prof. Keith	141.66

Prof. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougle.....	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
R. G. Stott.....	158.33
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Flanagan	40.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Robert Ramsey	75.00
Smith	25.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe.....	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.36
Aikin Lambert Co.	3.66
Anderson News	7.50
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	95.49
R. L. Arnold.....	2.50
Allyn and Bacon.....	38.45
American Book Co.	164.81
Blanton Lumber Co.....	40.64
L. R. Blanton.....	1.00
Baker and Taylor Co.....	41.16
Boggs and Forbes.....	20.00
A. S. Barnes Co.....	2.59
Bourne and Bond.....	77.66
Covington, Thorpe Co.....	27.08
James Clark, Jr.....	12.51
Capital City Dairy Co.....	75.38
Thomas, Charles Co.....	56.44
C. C. Culton.....	156.15
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	665.28
W. B. Carpenter Co.....	9.10
Diem Wing Paper Co.....	24.60
Douglas and Simmons.....	27.95
Dobson, Evans Co.	12.58
Cumberland Tel. Co.....	17.65
R. S. Eubank.....	20.00

Friend Mfg. Co.....	31.85
Eberhard Faber Co.	60.85
C. E. Franche Co.....	5.81
Chester Green	13.50
F. H. Goosman.....	40.08
Ginn and Company.....	18.06
Globe Wernicke Co.....	2.60
Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	19.84
John W. Honaker.....	9.81
R. S. Hendren.....	2.00
Harper Illustrating Syn.	69.38
The Historical Publishing Co.....	8.25
W. B. Jarvis.....	3.50
Kentucky Utilities Co.....	125.25
Lexington Leader	1.44
Lumiere Jougla Co.....	2.34
The Madisonian	47.45
MacMillan Co.	12.68
Jas. A. Moores.....	28.20
MacMillan Co.	18.14
Orr and Locket Hardware Co.....	29.00
The Pantagraph	5.00
Mrs. A. E. Pullen.....	5.95
The Prang Co.....	27.86
Rich. Heating and Plumbing Co.	7.20
Rich. Coal and Supply Co.....	144.26
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	3.12
Roberts and Bronston.....	4.00
Richmond Greenhouses	5.00
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	208.50
State Journal Co.....	.60
G. D. Smith.....	4.80
The Shelby News.....	8.00
Vanceburg Sun	7.50
Amanda Smith	15.50
Harrison Smith	27.75
Wolf, Wile & Co.....	75.23
Phillip L. Willging.....	8.05
Western Union	2.59
Webb Publishing Co.....	10.24
J. W. Zaring.....	14.30
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	139.78
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	260.76
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60
Farquhar	25.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	249.35
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	106.60

November, 1914.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	\$106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	151.98
Advocate Publishing Co.....	15.00
American Book Co.....	.72
Arnold, Hamilton and Luxon.....	85.04
D. Appleton and Co.....	2.79
Baker and Taylor Co.....	226.50
Bell and Peak.....	6.00
Edward F. Bigelow.....	1.00
Blanton Lumber Co.....	16.48
L. R. Blanton	39.12
Breck and Evans	261.50
Bowman Bros.	9.80
M. E. Bogarte Book Co.	10.00
Robt. R. Burnam	52.50
Capital City Dairy	75.35
Central Methodist Advocate	10.35
Climax Printing Co.	23.00
Columbia School Supply Co.	45.54
Covington Thorpe Co.	29.45
Charles C. Culton	380.64
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	291.20
Cut Rate Printing Co.	4.50
Cumberland Telephone Co.	19.55
Detroit Loose Leaf Spec. Co.	121.50
Douglas and Simmons	18.75
Russell Dyche	4.00
Educational Tablet Co.	15.00
A. Flanagan Co.	1.88
Fleming Gazette	8.00
Joe Giunchigliani	40.30
F. H. Goosman	50.5

Hotel Glyndon	61.00
J. L. Hammett .....	.61
Harper and Bros.	4.63
Mrs. Stanton B. Hume	12.60
Houghton Mifflin Co.	5.10
Mrs. Armer Hisle	9.81
R. S. Hendron .....	.80
D. C. Heath	7.01
Iowa Gate Co.	41.28
Interior Journal Co.	15.60
W. B. Jarvis	42.70
Kentucky Utilities Co.	1.25
Lexington Herald	3.24
Kentucky Register	8.00
MacMillan Co.	11.57
G. & C. Merriam	10.80
Montag Bros.	23.18
G. & C. Merriam	27.92
The Mountain Echo	4.80
The Mountain Publishing Co.	2.25
Edgar A. Murray Co.	7.50
Normal City Laundry Co.	96.70
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.	46.00
J. D. Purchell	34.79
Little, Brown and Co. ....	.57
Rapier Grain and Supply Co.	50.00
The Pantagraph	5.00
Mrs. A. E. Pullen	6.21
Post Exploration Society	17.99
Richmond Ice Co.	53.20
Richmond Heating and Plumbing Co.	42.54
Richmond Water & Light Co.	76.50
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	130.51
Roberts and Bronston	4.00
Mrs. S. P. Ross	2.70
E. W. A. Roules	10.93
Chas. Scribners Sons	6.39
Big Sandy News	13.50
Scott, Foresman and Co.	7.35
W. F. Sistrunk Co.	15.55
E. T. Shima	6.24
W. B. Stewart	55.60

Stark Bros.	8.07
A. J. Suit	19.25
Standard Supply Co.	23.70
Swift and Company	38.85
Todd and Son	297.00
R. E. Turley	262.50
John Van Range Co.	8.26
Winchester Democrat	13.00
Willis Music Co.	22.43
John C. Winston Co.	5.30
Western Union Co. ....	.82
Phillip L. Willging	9.00
Wooster and Company .....	.59
J. G. Crabbe, buying books	400.00
J. G. Crabbe, buying books	100.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyer	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	190.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
Prof. C. A. Keith	141.66
Prof. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
Prof. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66

G. D. Smith	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	40.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Smith	35.00
Mrs. Florence Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. W. M. Wootton	16.36
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	132.78
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	146.12
Harless	68.90

December, 1914.

Armour and Co.	169.10
L. R. Blanton	8.33
Bourne and Bond	18.47
Mrs. Thompson Burnam	10.00
Central Scientific Co.	93.82
Chas. Scribners Co.	1.75
Climax Printing Co.	40.25
Clay City Times	4.00
Columbia School Supply Co.	31.90
Cincinnati Process Eng. Co.	69.50
Continental Plant Co.	5.00
Covington Thorpe Co.	14.75
J. G. Crabbe	13.90
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	569.57
Charles C. Culton	201.66
C. T. Dearing Ptg. Co.	768.00
Detroit Loose Leaf Spec. Co.	1.53
Diem Wing Paper Co.	25.19
Division of Recreation	1.20
Educational Tablet Co.	29.40
Edwards Manufacturing Co.	47.64
Ginn and Co.	5.31
Joe Giunchigliani	5.53
W. J. Grinstead	3.95

Greenup Republic .....	.80
Arthur Hogers	20.00
Hathaway and Co.	2.00
Mrs. Armer Hisle	9.45
Francis Grant Heverlo	31.13
B. Juett and Sons	149.45
Lexington Leader	1.44
Louisville Grocery Co.	56.75
A. C. McClure	16.38
McKinney & Deatherage	11.85
Carlisle Mercury	10.00
Henry F. Mitchell	34.71
Jas. A. Moores	15.55
Moore Cottrell Sub. Agc.	176.75
Normal City Laundry	43.80
Ohio Valley School Sup.	4.25
Mrs. R. P. Phelps	4.15
Post Globe Electric Co.	4.48
J. S. Pullen	4.25
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.	431.93
Richmond Water & Light Co.	92.50
Richmond Ice Co.	20.08
Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.	29.21
Mrs. S. P. Ross	3.48
Richmond Lumber Co.	119.67
W. T. Sistrunk and Co.	18.32
The State Journal	1.20
E. K. S. N. Student	9.00
Standard Soil Tester Co.	9.10
Swift and Co.	39.15
Survey Associates	1.25
Horace K. Turner Assc. Inc.	6.90
Underwood Typewriter Co.	9.54
The Winifield Nursery Co.	10.42
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. E. Harless	25.66
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	124.02
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33

Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyer	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
Prof. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
G. D. Smith	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	40.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn	50.00
Robert Ramsey	75.00
Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. W. M. Wootton	16.36
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
L. E. Harless	175.02
L. R. Blanton	367.10
Encyclopaedia Brit.	166.75

Items Omitted in 1914 Disbursements.

Blue Grass Commission	31.00
Burke	41.16
Kalkala Co.	12.00
Kentucky Citizen	15.60

F. A. Klaine Co.	1.14
Kentucky Register	17.25
T. S. Todd	100.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	157.03
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	74.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	126.45

January, 1915.

Aikin Lambert Co.	1.17
Armour and Co.	98.80
Baker, Taylor Co.	17.93
Bennett and Higgins	167.61
Beckley Cardu Co.	5.45
Bourne and Bond	34.91
J. C. Bronston	4.00
J. W. Cammack	23.25
Capital City Dairy Co.	5.73
Central University	894.00
The Coit Lyceum Bureau	125.00
Cumberland Telephone Co.	39.80
Charles C. Culton	154.48
Curry, Tunis & Norwood	294.90
Felix F. Dous Duplicator	6.56
Detroit Loose Leaf Spec. Co.	12.03
Chas. H. Ditson and Co.	9.15
Eaton Crane and Pike Co.	34.91
Educational Tablet Co.	5.03
Emery School Art Co.	17.50
R. S. Eubank	30.00
J. C. Farley	66.00
F. H. Goosman	51.53
Globe Wernicke Co.	20.20
L. E. Harless	87.72
J. L. Hammett Co.	9.42
F. G. Heverlo	7.35
The Heinn Co.	2.60
H. F. Hillenmeyers and Sons	2.25
Indian Refining Co.	30.48
Kentucky Register	3.50
Kentucky Utility Co. ....	.30

Lexington Leader	1.44
Longmans Green and Co.	2.07
MacMillan Co.	29.74
Madison Garage	5.00
McKinney and Deatherage	5.00
McIntosh Stereopticon Co.	6.36
The Pantagraph	2.50
H. F. Pieratt	103.00
Post Globe Elec. Co.	1.53
Queen City Supply Co.	12.71
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	465.49
Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.	2.55
Royal Typewriter Co. ....	.75
Scott, Foreman and Co.	6.45
W. T. Sistrunk and Co.	16.50
Amanda Smith	3.72
Harrison Smith	10.12
Survey Association	1.50
State Journal	18.20
State Bank and Trust Co.	10,962.59
Sam. L. C. Tatum Co.	9.13
R. E. Turley	378.75
John Morgan Walker	9.00
Ward Bros.	70.98
Western Union .....	.55
P. L. Willging	22.50
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	106.60
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	107.60
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyre	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Hiss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00

Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
Prof. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
Prof. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn	50.00
Robert Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Keith	70.00
Martin	75.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Smith	35.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.36
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	107.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	176.12
J. G. Crabbe, book store	400.00
J. G. Crabbe, book store	100.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	112.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	259.37
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10

February, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	316.01
B. Juett	103.99
Agitator Ptg. Co.	6.00
American Book Co.	202.21
Arnold Hamilton & Luxon	321.21
Armour and Co.	193.05
J. R. Azbill	5.00

Baker and Taylor Co.	15.30
L. R. Blanton	1.00
Bourne and Bond	63.00
Breck and Evans	135.00
Brown, Roberson Co.	16.50
J. C. Bronston	4.00
Beckley Cardy Co.	15.46
General Electric Co.	2.59
Thomas Charles Co.	49.55
Joseph L. Cohen	15.50
Combs Lumber Co.	17.75
Covington Thorpe Co.	37.02
Cumberland Tel. Co.	19.05
C. C. Culton	409.19
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	983.76
Black Diamond Co.	4.50
Douglas and Simmons	9.80
Educational Tablet Co.	14.70
Edwards Mfg. Co.	1.83
E. V. Elder	21.00
Enterprise Pub. Co.	3.00
L. P. Evans	7.50
Ginn and Co.	137.22
Joe Giunchigliani	26.70
F. H. Goosman	51.40
Mrs. Armer Hisle	6.23
House of Hurst	41.59
Houghton Mifflin Co.	30.72
Wm. G. Johnson	16.69
Kentucky Register	7.00
Kentucky Utilities	28.30
Lexington Herald	2.88
Lexington Leader	4.00
Longmans, Green and Co.	2.53
MacMillan Co.	27.80
C. H. Mainhart	12.00
R. H. McKinney	14.80
McKinney and Deatherage	10.00
Geoffrey Morgan	166.66
A. C. McClurg Co.	10.20
Messenger Ptg. Co.	2.10
B. L. Middleton	12.35

Montag Bros. ....	.72
Normal City Laundry	38.25
Oldham and Harber	4.75
Mrs. K. P. Phelps	3.60
G. W. Pickles	1.50
Post Glover Electric Co.	5.35
J. D. Purcell	113.49
Mrs. A. E. Pullen	11.70
Rapier Grain and Seed Co.	50.00
Richmond Ice Co.	20.60
Richmond Water & Light Co.	282.90
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.	462.16
R. Rogers and Sons	34.37
Mrs. S. P. Ross	4.49
Dr. H. G. Sandlin	7.50
Chas. Scribner's Sons	60.28
D. B. Shackelford	33.02
Shelby News	6.00
Shephard Ptg. & Pub. Co.	3.50
Amanda Smith	38.25
L. C. Smith Typewriter Co.	7.50
Somerset Journal	3.00
Dr. C. E. Smoot	15.00
Standard Oil Co. ....	.70
State Journal Co.	116.20
Stockton and Son	1.35
E. K. S. N. Student	4.50
Swift and Co.	69.04
R. B. Terrill	3.75
Todd and Son	32.15
W. A. Todd	5.20
Western Union	3.48
Phillip L. Willging	35.23
Wolf Wile & Co.	66.07
Zaner and Bloser	13.59
J. W. Zaring Grain and Mill Co.	9.50
Walters Collegiate Inst.	3,100.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
Coit Lyceum Bureau	125.00
J. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	261.66
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00

Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
J. G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougle	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	50.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Robert Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Keith	75.00
Martin	75.00
Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. W. M. Wootton	16.36
Morgan	41.66
Greenamver	140.00
C. A. Herndon	25.00
C. A. Herndon, pay roll	121.10
C. A. Herndon, petty cash	167.36

March, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
Mrs. E. E. Adams	1.03
American Book Co.	73.56
Armour and Co.	344.66
Arnold Hamilton and Luxon	329.33
W. Atlee Burpee and Co.	23.76
A. S. Barnes Co.	19.83
Baker and Taylor Co.	1.89
Beckley Cardy Co.	16.67
M. E. Bogarte Book Co.	15.00
Chatfield and Wood Co.	19.46
Chicago Pennant Co.	2.41
Thomas Charles Co.	34.03
Covington Thorpe Co.	5.62
J. G. Crabbe	26.71
C. C. Culton	390.49
Cumberland Telephone Co.	19.52
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	835.75
Detroit Loose Leaf Spec. Co.	90.72
Diem Wing Paper Co.	50.00
The Dolson Evans Co.	1.26
Dow Wire and Iron Works	10.50
Douglas and Simmons	95.40
B. K. Duncan	24.00
Ehbert and Richardson Co.	50.00
Educational Tablet Co.	33.68
Eldridge Entertainment House	1.50
A. Flanagan Co.	11.96
J. Fisher and Bros.	2.32
Joe Guinchigliani	8.60
Globe Wernick	5.20
F. H. Goosman	106.03
Mrs. Armer Hisle	33.52
J. L. Hammett Co.	8.21
Houghton Mifflin Co.	83.12
Wm. G. Johnson and Co.	3.25
Mrs. M. E. Jones	2.90
C. A. Keith	35.00
Kentucky Mountaineer	10.00
Kentucky Register	3.00

Kentucky Utilities	46.08
The Kinney Co.	19.85
Lexington Wholesale Bakery	74.40
Lexington Leader	2.88
R. H. McKinney	6.27
G. & C. Merriam Co.	11.25
James A. Moores	18.95
Normal City Laundry	56.31
Owen McKee	21.95
Ohio Penant Co.	11.00
The Pantagraph	18.00
The Penn Pub. Co.	2.75
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.	62.00
Mrs. R. P. Phelps	8.50
The Pike County News	3.98
The Post Globe Electric Co.	4.55
Mrs. A. E. Pullen	15.25
The Queen City Supply Co.	1.82
Richmond Lumber Co.	153.95
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	402.74
Richmond Ice Co.	9.40
Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.	42.47
Row Petterson and Co. ....	.22
Richmond Water & Light Co.	159.00
G. Schirmer	5.20
M. A. Selbert	56.73
Amanda Smith	7.00
Standard Oil Co.	19.38
State Journal Co. ....	.60
Swift and Co.	60.58
R. E. Turley	392.50
Theo Presser Co.	1.24
The John Van Range Co.	36.75
Western Union	2.66
P. L. Willging	16.06
The Willis Music Co.	14.04
John Wanaker	7.20
Wood Stubbs and Co.	1.82
State Bank & Trust Co.	3,010.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	461.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00

Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyer	140.00
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Miss Gibson	91.66
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
J. G. Koch	15.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	50.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Robert Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Keith	75.00
Martin	75.00
Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.33
Morgan	41.66
C. H. Cotton	44.89
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	121.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	237.57
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	177.98

April, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, book store	\$1,000.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	353.33
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
Ky. Book Depository	11.75
Mrs. S. M. Arbuckle	2.85
American Book Co.	65.86
AnSCO Company	42.75
Aikin Lambert Co.	163.08
Armour and Co.	467.11
Arnold, Hamilton and Luxon	301.96
Baker and Taylor Co.	5.63
L. R. Blanton	2.65
Bennett and Higgins	163.90
M. E. Bogarte Book Co.	15.15
Bourne and Bond	135.82
Robt. R. Burnam	22.50
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	894.41
Coit Lyceum Bureau	175.00
Covington Thorpe Co.	9.65
Cincinnati Regalia Co.	5.50
Century Cabinet Co.	15.00
Cumberland Telephone Co.	20.64
Climax Printing Co.	69.80
Charles C. Culton	538.22
Douglas and Simmons	9.50
Diamond Ink Co.	10.94
R. S. Eubank	20.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	373.95
Educational Tablet Co.	15.12
A. Flanagan Co. ....	.50
George E. Fern	50.00
The Otto Grau Piano Co.	100.00
F. H. Goosman	211.13
Joe Giunchigliani	11.10
The Greenup Republican	2.40
Ginn and Company	22.84
Hinds, Noble and Eldridge	12.00
Mrs. Armer Hisle	18.60

D. C. Heath	41.37
House of Hurst	16.59
Henry Holt and Co.	1.55
Hathaway and Co.	2.00
Helen Louise Johnson	35.00
Kentucky Utilities Co. ....	.50
Kaufman, Straus Co.	3.71
Kentucky Register	4.85
Louisville Grocery Co.	25.25
Lexington Wholesale Bakery	79.20
The MacMillan Co.	122.57
The Methodist Book Concern	13.50
T. J. Moberley	2.90
Owen McKee	4.25
Ohio Valley School Supply Co.	4.40
Ohio Pennant Co.	15.50
The Post Globe Electric Co.	13.06
J. D. Purcell	27.70
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.	55.21
The Pantagraph	1.00
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	519.38
Richmond Ice Co.	10.60
Richmond Water and Light Co.	356.26
Richmond Heating and Plumbing Co.	1.18
Mrs. S. P. Ross	3.37
W. T. Sistrunk Co.	8.75
W. B. Stewart	221.65
State Bank and Trust Co.	67.50
F. E. Spurling	2.00
A. J. Suit	51.31
Todd and Taylor	7.50
The Tamewitz Works	131.85
Todd and Son	25.55
World Peace Foundation .....	.67
Webb Publishing Co.	30.30
Willis Music Co.	5.59
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33

Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyer	140.00
Miss Gibson	91.66
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
J. G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Flanagan	50.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Keith	75.00
Martin	75.00
Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.36
Morgan	41.66
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	365.90

May, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon	118.97
Armour and Co.	130.20
American Book Co.	78.26

Anso and Co. ....	.95
Armour and Co.	205.20
Armstrong Ptg. Co.	11.00
L. R. Blanton	1.45
M. E. Bogarte Book Co.	7.50
Bain and Co.	1.00
A. S. Barnes Co.	18.00
Baker and Taylor Co.	3.84
Breck and Evans	97.50
Bourne and Bond	84.03
Cumberland Telephone Co.	30.29
Thomas Charles Co.	7.14
Covington Thorpe Co.	22.50
J. W. Camack	22.50
Climax Printing Co.	75.75
The Cincinnati Regalia Co.	24.09
Coit Lyceum Bureau	125.00
The Continental Plant Co.	7.90
G. Cramer Dry Plate Co.	5.93
W. B. Carpenter Co.	10.19
C. C. Culton	456.75
The Cut Rate Ptg. Co.	15.75
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	810.60
Dow Wide and Iron Works	825.00
Douglas and Simmons	8.08
Chas. H. Ditson and Co.	12.11
Doubleday Page and Co.	1.08
Diamond Ink Co.	10.60
Egbert and Richardson Co.	110.00
A. Flanagan	2.93
Fleming Gazette	8.00
Joe Giunchigliani	8.60
F. H. Goosman	215.55
Gast Bank Notê Co.	52.84
Ginn and Co.	103.89
Mrs. Armer Hisle	21.15
The James Heckin	19.75
The Henry Field Seed Co.	1.70
W. B. Jarvis	7.18
The Heinn Co.	1.52
The James Heckin Co.	20.00
Mrs. L. K. Henderson	5.00

House of Hurst	22.50
B. W. Hulbsch	1.71
Houghton, Mifflin Co.	20.70
Kentucky Book Depository .....	.62
Ky. Utilities Co.	39.55
Longmans, Green Co.	1.43
Lexington Herald	1.44
Lexington Wholesale Bakery	64.80
Lexington Herald	2.88
J. B. Lippincott Co.	1.40
Louisville Grocery Co.	42.25
Perry Mundy	135.60
B. L. Middleton	3.90
The Madison Garage	1.00
Oshburn Paper Co.	28.95
Mrs. R. P. Phelps	4.70
Mrs. Helena Piotrowska	13.35
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.	9.00
Post Glover Electric Co.	4.62
The Russell Times	2.40
Richmond Water & Light Co.	189.90
Richmond Ice Co.	21.00
Mrs. S. P. Ross	3.00
Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.	7.92
The Richmond Lumber Co.	75.16
Rand, McNally and Co.	1.23
Rapier Grain and Seed Co.	26.00
Kentucky Register	2.00
Richmond Greenhouses	13.25
Richmond Auto Supply Co.	3.00
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	373.62
The State Journal Co. ....	.60
Armanda Smith	15.25
Swift and Co.	26.52
E. K. S. N. Student	13.50
Simmons Hardware Co.	29.70
Shenandoah Nurseries	9.37
Mrs. Jacob Shearer	11.70
G. D. Smith	7.40
Standard Oil Co.	6.10
Chas. A. Keith	35.00
Survey Associates	1.70

Three States	4.80
The University of Chicago Press	1.94
Todd and Son	288.00
Underwood Typewriter Co.	25.50
Fred A. Vaughn	26.55
John Van Range Co.	5.31
John Wannamaker	3.60
Wolf Wile and Co.	75.22
Western Union	9.04
The Wing Seed Co.	58.25
P. L. Willging	19.54
John C. Winston Co.	10.35
Winchester Democrat	3.00
Willis Music Co.	1.67
J. W. Zaring	73.50
Mrs. A. E. Pullen	29.21
State Bank and Trust Co.	6,434.93
Richmond Lumber Co.	1,088.48
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Hulda Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Mary Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyre	140.00
Maude Gibson	91.66
Estelle Heald	83.33
Emma Hemlepp	83.33
Mrs. Stanton Hume	50.00
Jeanie B. Hurst	100.00
Francis G. Heverlo	91.66
May C. Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
Chas. A. Keith	141.66
John G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Leila McKee	83.33
Mrs. Helena Piotrowska	100.00
Lelia Patridge	112.50

J. S. Pullen	100.00
Mary E. Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
Clinton Flanagan	50.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. C. A. Keith	75.00
Wm. Martin	35.00
Harrison Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	91.66
Mrs. W. M. Wootton	16.36
Geoffrey Morgan	41.66
Edith A. Lovel	50.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	255.05
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	183.40
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
Edith Lovel	50.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	294.97
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
Henry Eames	75.00

June, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, buying books	1,200.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	297.39
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	315.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	271.14
A. C. Marshall	83.33
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	120.10
Todd and Son	137.10
Armour and Co.	134.91
Mrs. Arbuckle	2.72
Arnold, Hamilton and Luxon	93.51
Armour and Co.	289.89
Baker and Tauper	4.33

Blanton	10.15
Boston Book Co.	2.25
Bourne and Bond	59.62
Burnam	37.50
Continental Plant	1.89
Coit Lyceum	50.00
Cincinnati Regalia Co.	5.13
Thos. Charles Co.	32.49
Climax Co.	44.55
Cumberland Telephone Co.	26.65
C. C. Culton	487.03
Curry, Tunis and Norwood	1,046.02
Douglas and Son	15.70
Donnelson	6.60
Diem and Wing	50.00
Detroit Loose Leaf Co.	21.00
Dennison Mfg. Co.	7.38
Mrs. Duerson	3.00
Frederick Disinfectant Co.	10.00
Fischer Bros.	3.12
A. Flanagan	2.30
Gast Bank Note Co.	17.50
Ginn and Co.	13.43
Joe Giunchigliani	13.85
F. H. Goosman	138.63
Greenup Republican .....	.40
Heekin Co.	34.75
Houghton, Mifflin Co.	1.14
Hammett Co.	46.23
Glyndon Hotel	178.00
Jessamine Journal	5.00
Ky. Utilities Co.	104.35
Lexington Bakery Co.	74.40
McCarthy	7.50
Meyers Bros.	22.88
McKinney and Deatherage	45.08
Madison Milling Co.	21.68
Normal City Laundry	103.04
Mrs. A. E. Pullen	16.32
Post Glover Co.	3.44
M. B. Parrish	3.60
Pantagraph Printing Co.	6.75

Phelps	6.90
Rast	3.75
Register Printing Co.	10.50
Richmond Auto Co.	26.00
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.	178.51
Richmond Water & Light Co.	165.30
Richmond Greenhouses	7.90
Richmond Ice Co.	31.40
W. T. Sistrunk Co.	8.00
Stewart	3.60
Scott Foresman	16.89
G. D. Smith	25.90
Shenandoah Nurseries .....	.88
State Journal Co.	1.20
Turley	274.55
P. L. Willging	1.30
Willis Music Co.	2.00
Walker	7.00
Western Union	34.08
Wolf Wile Co.	69.15
A. S. Barnes Co.	7.50
Dr. Heath .....	.74
School Journal Co. ....	.84
Elenfield .....	.75
School Journal Pub. Co. ....	.75
Mrs. Armer Hisle	19.38
Journal Publishing Co.	1.50
Teachers' College	2.50
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	233.93
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
Miss Ames	80.00
B. H. Barnard	100.00
I. H. Boothe	108.33
C. E. Caldwell	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead	166.66
P. A. Greenamyre	140.00
Miss Gibson	91.66
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00

Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
Miss Hansen	83.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	141.66
J. G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	100.00
Reid, Miss E.....	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Flanagan	20.00
Flanagan	6.66
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
R. Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Keith	30.00
W. M. Wootton.....	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.36
Geoffrey Morgan	41.66
H. Smith	35.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Turley	150.00
Vaughn	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	120.10

July, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	\$236.24
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	164.89
Armour and Co.....	270.13
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	289.39
Allyn and Bacon.....	20.46
L. R. Blanton.....	17.85
Burns and Sons Co.....	184.99
Bateman Mfg. Co.....	3.50
Bourne and Bond.....	16.02

A. S. Barnes Co.....	10.02
C. C. Birchard.....	8.31
Bennett and Higgins.....	66.25
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	399.64
Chickering	752.25
C. C. Culton.....	420.95
Climax Printing Co.....	27.05
Cumberland Telephone Co.....	26.17
Cincinnati Regalia Co.....	5.06
Covington Thorpe Co.....	1.90
Carpenter	1.89
Douglas and Simmons.....	27.20
S. A. Deatherage.....	55.00
R. S. Eubank.....	30.00
F. H. Goosman.....	168.85
General Electric Co.....	11.25
Greenup Republican .....	.80
Ginn and Co.....	4.97
Joe Giunchigliani	18.45
J. L. Hammett.....	1.18
Handy Window Shade Co.....	10.85
Harper's Illustrated .....	.75
House of Hurst.....	17.39
Heckin	19.67
Hathaway and Co.....	3.00
Hammett	8.50
Jouett	7.20
Kentucky Utilities	113.55
Kentucky Register	17.50
Kentucky Post	7.28
Kentucky High School.....	15.00
Lexington Leader	5.76
Longmans Green	24.99
Lexington Bakery	72.00
Middleton	3.20
Mardin Ridge	23.90
McGaughey Studio	16.00
A. C. McClurg and Co.....	20.40
Oldham	46.85
Owen Democrat	4.80
Post Glover	4.23
The Pantagraph	8.00
Mrs. A. E. Pullen.....	7.05

Oldham and Harber.....	38.00
Prestonburg Post	4.40
Richmond Ice Co.....	44.00
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.....	39.06
Mrs. Ross	2.80
Rapier Grain Co.....	50.00
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....	2.18
Amanda Smith	12.96
Stockton and Son.....	3.35
Shelby News	6.00
State Journal .....	.60
Schoffhausen	20.00
A. J. Suit.....	24.90
Dr. C. E. Smoot.....	12.00
W. A. Todd.....	3.30
Todd and Son.....	61.15
H. M. Whittington.....	4.00
P. L. Willging.....	457.14
Willis Music Co.....	5.75
Ward Brothers	6.70
Western Union	3.04
Wolf, Wile and Co.....	13.94
Zaring	140.00
D. B. Shackelford.....	3.30
Jas. A. Moores.....	9.70
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	120.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	166.81
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
B. H. Barnard.....	100.00
I. H. Boothe.....	108.33
C. E. Caldwell.....	118.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
Mrs. Deane	91.66
W. J. Grinstead.....	166.66
Miss Gibson	91.66
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Heverlo	91.66
J. R. Johnson.....	166.66
Jacobson	147.52
C. A. Keith.....	141.66

J. G. Koch.....	125.00
E. C. McDougale	183.33
Miss McKee	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.66
R. G. Stott.....	158.33
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
R. Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton.....	91.66
Mrs. Wootton	16.40
McElligott	30.00
Morgan	41.66
Smith	35.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	86.78
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	174.17
J. G. Crabbe, buying books.....	800.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	485.75
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	269.23
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	120.10

August, 1915.

Crabbe	\$121.15
Armour and Co.....	112.10
Azbill	1.50
Bourne and Bond.....	23.94
Baker and Taylor.....	4.88
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	182.41
Chickering Piano Co.....	700.00
C. C. Culton.....	253.42
Thos. Charles Co.....	.49
Covington Co. ....	.60
Diem and Wing.....	8.59
Douglas and Simmons.....	37.55
Sue Duerson	28.35
E. K. S. N. S. Student.....	13.50
East Tennessee Tel. Co.....	23.23

E V. Elder.....	89.01
Chas. D. Greer.....	25.00
F. H. Goosman.....	114.15
Gibson	25.50
Gatchel	30.47
Harper	10.55
Hisle	27.50
Keystone View	4.63
Joe Giunchigliani	3.00
Kentucky Register	14.00
Kentucky Utilities	100.53
E. A. Murray.....	17.50
Normal City Laundry.....	216.08
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.....	19.00
Mrs. A. E. Pullens.....	3.90
Pickles	6.50
Pettiborn	22.50
Phelps	14.00
Wurlitzer .....	.49
Rich. Water & Light Co.....	281.40
Richmond Ice Co.....	44.20
Richmond Greenhouses	6.75
Sexton Co.	15.00
State Journal	58.13
Amanda Smith	7.75
Shearer	4.20
University Book Store.....	26.00
Willis Music Co.....	3.11
H. M. Whittington.....	1.00
Western Union Co.....	9.98
Zaring	8.00
Harcourt	138.50
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	297.67
J. G. Crabbe, entry reg.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, entry reg.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, entry reg.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, entry reg.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, entry reg.....	200.00
C. C. Wallace.....	82.35
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	436.70
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	225.53
Crabbe, salary	300.00
B. H. Barnard.....	100.00

I. H. Boothe.....	108.37
C. E. Caldwell.....	118.37
Miss Dilling	83.37
Mrs. Deane	91.74
Miss Gibson	91.74
Miss Heald	83.37
W. J. Grinstead.....	166.74
Miss Hemlepp	83.37
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Miss Hurst	100.00
Miss Hansen	41.70
J. R. Johnson.....	166.74
C. A. Keith.....	141.74
J. G. Koch.....	125.00
Miss McKee	83.37
Madam Piotrowska	100.00
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	100.00
Miss Reid	75.00
Mrs. Roark	166.74
R. G. Stott.....	158.37
G. D. Smith.....	166.74
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
R. Ramsey	75.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
W. M. Wootton	58.05
McElligott	30.00
Morgan	41.74
Smith	35.00
Miss Heverlo	91.74
E. C. McDougale.....	183.37

September, 1915.

Albert Crawford	\$100.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	234.79
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	49.28
Oldham and Co.....	29.00
Ansco	3.27
Armour and Co.....	76.00
Azoili	4.00
Anderson News	10.00

Arco	96.44
Associated Press	7.00
American Book Co.	41.70
Bourne and Bond.....	7.11
Bennett and Higgins.....	320.00
Burke	10.00
Belknap Co.	10.00
Bracken Chronicle	3.00
Big Sandy News.....	9.60
Blanton	20.95
Cobb	5.00
Oglesby	75.00
Carpenter	1.64
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	126.90
Cynthiana Democrat	7.20
Corbin Times	4.50
Cincinnati Regalia Co.....	3.74
Detroit Loose Leaf Co.....	2.69
Douglas & Simmons.....	17.30
East Tennessee Tel. Co.....	20.21
Fellows	22.50
F. H. Goosman.....	98.05
Ginn and Co.....	17.29
Greenup Republican .....	.40
Henry County Local	6.50
Harrodsburg paper	7.50
Jessamine Journal	5.00
B. Jouett and Son.....	28.95
Interior Journal	7.20
International Harvester Co.....	39.43
Lexington Leader	4.32
Lexington Herald	5.76
Licking V. Curior.....	7.20
Lexington Wholesale Bakery	55.20
Mt. Sterling Gazette.....	6.00
Murray	17.50
Owingsville Outlook	3.60
News Herald	2.50
Otis Hiddem	7.75
Pinnacle News	3.84
Pendleton Ref.	3.84
Paintsville Herald	2.80
Peaslee Gaulbert	143.98

Burton Roberts	2.00
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.....	50.08
Richmond Lumber Co.....	75.03
Stephenson	46.02
Somerset Journal	3.00
State Journal	1.35
Jas. W. Simpson	2.86
Sandlin	7.50
John Todd	112.00
Thousand Sticks	4.00
Tribune Democrat	3.00
Todd and Son.....	20.25
Trimble Democrat	6.00
Vanceburg Sun	6.00
Van Range Co.....	1.25
P. L. Willging.....	240.15
Western Union Co.....	24.30
Wing Seed Co.....	48.29
Warsaw Independent	10.00
Zaner and Bloser.....	9.08
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	113.60
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	286.41
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	130.98
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary.....	300.00
B. H. Barnard.....	108.33
I. H. Boothe.....	116.66
C. E. Caldwell.....	125.00
Mrs. Deane	95.83
Miss Gibson	91.66
Gilbert	75.00
Van Greenleaf	60.00
Mrs. Hume	50.00
W. J. Grinstead.....	83.33
Miss Hurst	108.33
J. R. Johnson.....	166.66
C. A. Keith.....	150.00
J. G. Koch.....	125.00
E C. McDougale.....	191.66
Miss Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	108.33
Miss Reid	75.00

Roberts	83.33
Mrs. Roark	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	33.33
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
R. G. Stott.....	166.66
Strader	83.33
Wright	83.33
Miss Dilling	82.33
Miss Hansen	83.33
Miss Heald	83.33
Miss Hemlepp	83.33
Dutter	140.00
Hanowalt	75.00
Morgan	41.66
Oglesby	75.00
J. P. Culbertson	150.00
McElligott	30.00
Mrs. M. A. Lynn.....	50.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Fleetwood	10.00

October, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	\$147.12
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
American Book Co.....	66.66
Armour and Co.....	152.53
Azbill	2.00
Aiken and Lambert	48.00
Allyn and Bacon.....	8.00
American Rad. Co.....	4.75
Arco Co.	19.20
Bourne and Bond.....	57.11
Bruno and Son.....	13.60
Baker and Taylor Co.	5.96
Boggs and Forbes.....	12.00
Blanton	8.90
Bennett and Higgins.....	57.75
C. C. Culton.....	157.68
Curry, Tunis and Norwood.....	365.43
Carrollton Democrat	6.00
Cain	5.25

Cincinnati Engraving Co.....	10.25
Central Record	7.50
Cumberland Telephone and Tel. Co.....	20.98
Thos. Charles Co.....	17.90
Carpenter Co.	29.75
Douglas and Simmons.....	16.50
Duerson	15.95
Detroit Loose Leaf Co.....	27.22
Era Publishing Co.....	4.00
Enterprise Publ. Co.....	4.20
Educational Tablet Co.....	44.94
Joe Giunchigliani	15.77
Georgetown News	7.80
Ginn and Co.....	1.62
Hisle	4.63
Heath and Co.....	15.36
Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	2.88
Kentucky Register	45.50
Kentucky Educational A.....	15.00
Kentucky Book Depository.....	28.76
March	9.00
Mountaineer Publishing Co.....	9.00
MacMillan Co.	6.83
McKinney and Deatherage.....	5.85
New Era	1.20
Osborn Paper Co.....	59.32
Perry's	14.85
J. D. Purcell Co.....	19.60
Pantagraph	18.00
Richmond W. & L. Co.....	153.60
Richmond Ice Co.....	30.40
Richmond Coal and Supply Co.....	30.61
Mrs. S. P. Ross.....	1.87
Rogers and Sons.....	160.15
Russell Times	2.40
A. Smith	15.25
State Journal	44.60
Foreman Scott	1.31
Western Union Co.....	7.59
Willis Music Co.....	3.94
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	109.92
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
Harrison Smith	35.00

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	84.83
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
Hoosier Male Quartette.....	85.00
J. G. Crabbe.....	200.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	221.09
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
Crabbe, salary	300.00
B. H. Barnard	108.33
I. H. Boothe.....	116.66
C. E. Caldwell.....	125.00
Mary B. Deane.....	95.83
Maude Gibson	91.66
Gilbert	75.00
Van Greenleaf	60.00
W. J. Grinstead.....	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Jeanie B. Hurst.....	108.33
J. R. Johnson.....	166.66
C. A. Keith.....	150.00
J. G. Koch.....	125.00
E. C. McDougale.....	191.66
Lelia E. Patridge.....	112.50
J. S. Pullen.....	108.33
Mary E. Reid.....	75.00
Miss Roberts	83.33
Mrs. Roark	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	33.33
G. D. Smith.....	166.66
R. G. Stott.....	166.66
Miss Strader	83.33
M. Eva Wright.....	83.33
Hulda Dilling	83.33
May C. Hansen.....	83.33
Estelle Heald	83.33
Emma Hemlepp	83.33
Mr. Dutter	140.00
Hanawalt	75.00
Collins	41.66
F. C. Gentry.....	60.00
J. P. Culbertson.....	150.00
McElligott	30.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00

Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Fleetwood	15.00
Smith	35.00

November, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, petty cash.....	\$104.26
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll.....	109.10
Arco	77.00
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon.....	177.15
Amer. Inst. of C. Life.....	6.80
Armour and Co.....	178.60
Aldridge	4.00
American Book Co.....	21.68
Bronston	33.00
Bender	4.67
Black Diamond Co.....	2.50
Bruno	1.82
Baker and Taylor.....	1.45
Bobbs-Merrill Co. ....	.80
Bennett and Higgins.....	82.70
Bourne and Bond .....	.53
Cum. Tel & Tel. Co.	19.20
C. C. Culton.....	409.21
Climax Printing Co.....	144.80
Curry, Tunis & Norwood.....	395.06
Carlisle Mercury	7.20
Carpenter and Co.....	15.25
Columbia S. and S. Co.....	17.70
Charles and Co.....	3.43
Douglas and Simmons.....	14.85
Diem and Wing.....	85.33
Donnelison	3.25
Eaton, Crane and Pike.....	107.43
Educational Tablet Co.....	21.84
Joe Giunchigliani	18.65
F. H. Goosman.....	79.49
Ginn and Co.....	1.68
Gregg	3.61
Hisle	7.87
Huston Eng. Co.....	2.27
Harper and Brothers	15.00

Houghton, Mifflin Co.	5.20
Jarvis	55.20
Ky. Book Depository	44.73
Ky. Utilities Co.	110.49
Lexington Leader	2.00
Lexington Herald	2.88
Lemdstrom	16.00
Madison Garage	2.10
McKee	6.65
Mt. Vernon Signal	6.00
Normal City Laundry	85.90
Oldham and Lackey	4.20
Osborn Paper Co.	27.72
Partridge and Co.	9.01
Peaslee Gaulbert Co.	36.22
Priscilla Co.	26.25
Queen City Co.	3.88
Pettibone Bros.	45.00
Perker	1.40
Post Glover Co.	17.05
Richmond Ice Co.	23.60
Richmond Lumber Co.	91.50
Richmond Heating & Plumbing Co.	19.60
Richmond Greenhouses .....	.75
Ross	5.62
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.	235.37
E. W. H. Row Co.	3.16
Rand, McNally	2.88
Richmond Water and Light Co.	126.60
C. E. Smoot	25.00
Smith, Watkins Co.	1.25
A. J. Suit	24.57
Scott, Foresman Co.	2 27
Spencer	54.90
State Journal Co. ....	.60
Smith, Amanda	17.75
Swift and Co.	58.38
Todd	49.50
Walker	4.00
P. L. Willging	29.90
Wolfe, Wile and Co.	51.58
Western Union	3.53

Winston	9.60
A. J. Zaring	40.20
J. G. Crabbe, book store	600.00
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	151.36
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	167.38
Ben H. Barnard	172.80
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	170.83
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
B. H. Barnard	108.33
I. H. Boothe	116.66
C. E. Caldwell	125.00
Mary B. Deane	95.83
Maude Gibson	91.66
Gilbert	75.00
Van Greenleaf	60.00
W. J. Grinstead	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Jeanie B. Hurst	108.33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	150.00
J. G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougale	191.66
Lelia E. Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	108.33
Mary E. Reid	75.00
Miss Roberts	83.33
Mrs. Roark	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	33.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
Miss Strader	83.33
M. Eva Wright	83.33
Hulda Dilling	83.33
May C. Hansen	83.33
Estelle Heald	83.33
Emma Hemlepp	83.33
Mr. Dutter	140.00
Hanawalt	75.00
Colins	41.66
F. C. Gentry	60.00

J. P. Culbertson	150.00
McElligott	30.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Fleetwood	15.00
Smith	35.00

December, 1915.

J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
American Book Co.	78.50
Aikin, Lambert Co.	21.00
Armour and Co.	202.56
Agitation Ptg. Co.	6.00
Beckley Cardy Co.	5.08
Bourne and Bond	12.19
Barnes and Co. ....	.22
Baker and Taylor	25.22
Brock	25.00
Cum. Tel. and Tel. Co.	20.18
Clark Electric Co.	15.00
Climax Co.	5.20
Columbia Supply Co.	1.12
Cincinnati P. Eng.	101.35
Cincinnati C. & P. Co.	7.80
Curry, Tunis & Norwood	555.23
Diem and Wing .....	.39
Elmore	100.00
Ginn and Co.	4.38
Glyndon Hotel	46.25
Heath	5.53
Harcourt	26.00
Hammett	29.21
Houghton, Mifflin	1.14
Holt	1.31
Hathaway	1.50
Juett	123.25
Kentucky Register	10.50
Kinney and Co.	121.48
Knott	6.55
Lexington Herald	1.44

Madison Co. Board Education	30.00
S. J. McGaughey	20.00
Murray	15.00
MacMillan	28.77
Ohio Valley Supply Co.	8.75
National Geog. Society	1.00
Peaslee Gaulbert	28.82
Richmond Greenhouses	5.00
City of Richmond	22.50
State Journal .....	.60
Standard Oil Co.	7.85
Scribner's Sons	2.15
Surdo	4.52
Talisman	4.50
Turley	75.00
Todd and Son	25.70
Van Range Co.	247.00
Ward Bros.	74.73
Wilson Co.	8.00
Zaner and Bloser	18.00
Arnold, Hamilton & Luxon	69.65
Blanton .....	.40
C. C. Culton	308.98
Joe Guinchigliani	12.60
Richmond Ice Co.	18.08
Richmond Water & Light Co.	183.60
Douglas and Simmons	21.90
Richmond H. & P. Co.	5.25
Moore Cottrell	156.10
McKinney & Deatherage	13.95
Holcomb Mfg. Co.	40.59
F. H. Goosman	99.07
Bruno	8.07
Ashland Independent Co.	2.80
Richmond Coal & Supply Co.	326.00
Willis Music Co.	81.12
Thompson and Co.	157.73
Zaring and Co.	9.70
Scobly	1.25
W. Hendren	6.40
Mrs. S. P. Ross	6.25
Willis Music Co. ....	.66

Walt Halcomb	50.00
Frye Cruse	22.63
John Cruse	75.83
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	197.10
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	132.64
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	109.10
J. G. Crabbe, salary	300.00
B. H. Barnard	108.33
I. H. Boothe	116.66
C. E. Caldwell	125 00
Mrs. Deane	95.83
Maude Gibson	91.63
Gilbert	75.00
Van Greenleaf	60.00
W. J. Grinstead	83.33
Mrs. Hume	50.00
Jeanie B. Hurst	108 33
J. R. Johnson	166.66
C. A. Keith	150.00
J. G. Koch	125.00
E. C. McDougle	191.66
Lelia E. Patridge	112.50
J. S. Pullen	108.33
Mary E. Reid	75.00
Miss Roberts	83.33
Mrs. Roark	83.33
Madam Piotrowska	33.33
G. D. Smith	166.66
R. G. Stott	166.66
Miss Strader	83.33
M. Eva Wright	83.33
Miss Dilling	83.33
May C. Hansen	83.33
Estelle Heald	83.33
Emma Hemlepp	83.33
Mr. Dutter	140.00
Hanawalt	75.00
Collins	41.66
F. C. Gentry	60.00
Culbertson	150.00

McElligott	30.00
Mrs. Lynn	50.00
Mrs. Thorpe	50.00
Robt. Ramsey	75.00
Fleetwood	15.00
Smith	35.00
J. G. Crabbe, pay roll	48.10
J. G. Crabbe, petty cash	93.13
Turley	150.00
(Omitted.)	
R. G. Stott, one month's salary	166.66

B. E. TURLEY,
Treasurer.

Mr. Lewis moved that the report be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said report to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Frost called from the Clerk's desk House Resolution 2, and moved that same be placed upon its passage.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution, entitled:

H. Res. 2. Resolution providing copies of Governor's message for House members and Governor.

Said resolution reads as follows:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the message of the Governor to this House, just

read, be printed; that 2,500 copies of the same be presented to the Governor after five copies have been placed on the desk of each member.

And the question was then taken on the concurrence in said resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

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The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Antle, and in pursuance with the constitutional provision, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman

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Mr. Frost moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had concurred in said resolution.

Mr. Frost moved to lay said motion on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Frost called from the Clerk's desk Senate resolution No. 4, and moved that same be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution, entitled:

S. Res. 4. Joint resolution relating to joint rules.

Said resolution reads as follows, viz.:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that in the absence of rules to govern joint sessions of the two houses, the joint rules governing the General Assembly of 1914 apply until the adoption of joint rules.

And the question was then taken on the adoption of said resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Littrell called from the Clerk's desk Senate resolution 5, and moved that same be adopted.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution, entitled:

S. Res. 5. Request to President to appoint J. M. Benton on Supmere Bench.

Said resolution reads as follows, viz.:

Whereas, there is a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench of the United States, caused by the death of Justice Lamar;

Whereas, Judge J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Kentucky, has served the State of Kentucky well and honorably as a circuit judge, and has shown great learning and ability in dealing with important questions and cases before him as circuit judge; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Kentucky:

That Judge J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Kentucky, be recommended to the President of the United States as an

able and suitable person for the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the General Assembly does hereby urge the President to appoint said Judge J. M. Benton to fill said vacancy.

Mr. Speer moved the adoption of said resolution.

Said resolution was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Speer and Littrell, and in pursuance with the constitutional provision were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Webster Helm	J. F. Porter
W. W. Booles	D. H. Hildreth	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett

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Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	J. H. Williams
B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman

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And the question was then taken on the adoption of said resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Combs proposed the following resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 6. Invitation to Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale to address the General Assembly.

Said resolution reads as follows, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate of Kentucky, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that an invitation be and the same is hereby extended to Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale to address the General Assembly, in committee of the whole, in the hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916, next.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Combs moved that the Senate recess for ten minutes in order that the members thereof may have the pleasure of meeting Chief Justice Shackelford Miller and Associate Judge John D. Carroll, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Said motion was agreed to.

After a time the President of the Senate resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. Combs moved that the Janitor, who is acting in the capacity of a Bill Clerk for the Senate, be allowed to furnish the State Librarian six copies of each printed bill introduced in the Senate.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers, of the special committee appointed by the President to confer with the department heads in order to get necessary help to dispatch the business of the Senate during the session of 1916, made the following report, viz.:

In pursuance to a resolution adopted by the State Senate, we, the committee, beg leave to report as follows:

That the Governor of Kentucky agreed to furnish us with Mr. Williams as Doorkeeper leading into the Lieut.-Governor's private office.

The Insurance Department furnishes a private stenographer to the Lieut.-Governor in the person of Miss Rose Harberson.

The Educational Department furnishing a messenger to the Lieut.-Governor, in the person of Mr. Virgil Chapman.

The Attorney General's office furnishes Miss Klaren as stenographer to the Senate.

The Department of Agriculture furnishes Miss M. F. Power as stenographer to the Senate also.

The Custodian's office agrees to furnish as Doorkeeper, Mr. Lee to the Senate lounging room.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) SELDON R. GLENN,
B. S. HUNTSMAN,
W. E. ROGERS,

Committee.

Mr. Frost moved that the Senate accept the report of the special committee as reported and that a vote of thanks be extended by the Senate to the committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Rogers proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, that the Senate of Kentucky extend a vote of thanks to the different heads of the departments, who have been so kind and courteous in showing such good disposition and co-operation in giving to the Senate of Kentucky the needed help, which the Constitution of Kentucky does not provide.

The Clerk of the Senate is hereby instructed to convey a copy of these resolutions to the heads of each department extending these courtesies.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Robertson moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day that it be to meet again Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Glenn and Speer, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

H. M. Brock	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon	
Thomas A. Combs	Chas. H. Knight	A. E. Stricklett	
J. H. Evans	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg	
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn		
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson		—13

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders	
Chas. D. Arnett	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott	
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer	
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor	
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson	
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams	
B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman	—21

And the question being taken thereon it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Williams moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Roger T. Nooe, of the Christian Church.

The reading of the Journal of Thursday, January 13th, 1916, was approved as read.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

By chapter 31 of the Acts of 1914, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Kentucky were authorized to sell a certain house and lot of ground in the city of Frankfort, known as the "Governor's Old Mansion." Said commissioners, were by said act, directed to cause said sale to be made at public auction, and were authorized to have said property laid off in lots and directed to first offer the lots separately and then offer the property as a whole, and to accept the highest and best bid, provided the said commissioners were of the opinion that the highest bid was a fair price for the property.

In obedience to the directions contained in said act the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, after having said property laid off into eight lots and duly advertised, as is required by the act, on Saturday, September 12, 1914, at two o'clock p. m., offered the same for sale for one-third cash, one-third payable in six months and one-third in twelve months, with interest from date of sale, then the following

persons became the highest bidders for the following lots, to-wit:

- Lot 1. Henry Ringold, \$700.00.
- Lot 2. Henry Ringold, \$800.00.
- Lot 3. Ferd Jacobs, \$700.00.
- Lot 4. Robert Rosenstein, \$1,125.00.
- Lot 5. H. R. Lewis, \$1,000.00.
- Lot 6. Henry Ringold, \$1,000.00.
- Lot 7. James Sullivan, \$1,150.00.
- Lot 8. R. P. Dryer, \$5,000.00.

Making a total of \$11,675.00. Said property was then offered as a whole and William H. Hoge became the highest and best bidder in the sum of \$13,600.00.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, after due investigation and consideration of the bids, rejected all of said bids because, in their opinion, said property was worth at least \$17,500.00.

A plat showing the subdivision of said property and the orders made by said board, will be found on page 532 of the minutes of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Thereafter, on November 6th, 1914, said property was again offered, after due advertisement, and on the same terms, when the following persons became the highest bidders for the following lots:

- Lot 1. Robert Dryer, \$825.00.
- Lot 2. M. F. Busam, \$900.00.
- Lot 3. M. F. Busam, \$1,000.00.
- Lot 4. M. F. Busam, \$1,175.00.
- Lot 5. Robert Dryer, \$1,300.00.
- Lot 6. L. F. Overwarth, \$1,200.00.
- Lot 7. Robert Dryer, \$1,250.00.
- Lot 8. B. S. Gaines, \$6,000.00.

Making a total of \$13,650.00. Said property was then offered as a whole, and B. S. Gaines became the highest and best bidder at the price of \$15,200.00.

Said commissioners, after considering said bids, were

of the opinion that the property had not brought its fair value, and they rejected all of said bids.

Copy of said orders will be found on pages 540 and 541 of the minutes of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The said commissioners, after investigation, were of the opinion that real property in the city of Frankfort was not bringing its real value on account of depressed business conditions, and said commissioners decided not to offer said property again until conditions improved, when, in their opinion, the property should bring at least \$17,500.00.

In order to protect and preserve said property said commission permitted S. N. Lykins, the Custodian of Public Buildings, to move into said property and occupy the same as a residence, and for the use of all of said property said Lykins agreed to and is now paying the sum of \$30.00 per month.

Said commissioners are of the opinion that business conditions have improved, and that this property should, during the next year, be sold for at least \$17,500.00.

JAMES B. McCREARY,
Governor,

JAMES GARNETT,
Attorney General,

THOS. S. RHEA,
Treasurer,

C. F. CRECELIUS,
Secretary of State.

H. M. BOSWORTH,
Auditor.

Mr. Speer moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Public Buildings and Monuments.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

January Thirteenth, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

In response to your resolution of January 13th, wherein you inquire as to the status of the suit instituted by the Attorney General vs. Dr. J. N. McCormick, and other members of the State Board of Health, I beg to advise you as follows:

Suit was filed in the Franklin circuit court on November 13, 1914. On January 6, 1915, defendants filed a demurrer, and on January 30th, of the same year, the circuit court sustained the demurrer to plaintiff's petition. On March 1, 1915, an amended petition was filed and the same is now pending on demurrer.

I would further advise, however, that since I assumed the duties of the office, January 3rd, I have been advised by the attorney representing the defendants that the circuit court has sustained the demurrer to the petition as amended, although no order has been entered, this action having been taken by the court at the present January term.

I beg to further advise that I have instructed that the judgment sustaining the demurrer to the petition as amended be entered, with leave given to the plaintiff to appeal to the Court of Appeals and this action will be carried to the Court of Appeals as soon as such order is entered by the circuit court and the record can be copied by the clerk.

Personally, I am not familiar with the record in this case as it has not received my attention, and I am not advised as to the grounds upon which the court sustained demurrer to the petition, but I beg to assure this honorable body that this suit shall be carried to a final conclusion at the earliest

possible moment, and that an earnest effort will be made to recover the money alleged to have been misappropriated.

Respectfully submitted,

M. M. LOGAN,

Attorney General.

Mr. Speer moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

A message was received from the Governor in writing, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary, viz.:

January 13, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721, Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the following Notaries Public for the counties indicated, namely:

David Davies, Campbell county.

W. R. White, Clay county.

George S. Ward, Harlan county.

H. L. Clay, Carter county.

B. F. Fannin, Elliott county.

G. W. Walford, Carter county.

F. H. Hedges, Jefferson county.

Frances A. Bellmen, Kenton county.

J. W. Richardson, Fayette county.

August N. Blum, Jefferson county.

Walter Anderson, Jefferson county.

Henry Watson, Montgomery county.

Gustav A. Ellvekamp, Jefferson county.

Julian T. Yager, Oldham county.

Boyce Watkins, Jefferson county.
J. F. Davis, Jefferson county.
Esther B. Buter, Campbell county.
William C. Buter, Campbell county.
William J. Higgins, Campbell county.
A. M. Caldwell, Campbell county.
Margarite A. Jenkins, Jefferson county.
Alfred C. Krieger, Jefferson county.
Howard B. Lee, Jefferson county.
Nell Skinner, Union county.
C. H. Skinner, Union county.
Frances Soule, McCracken county.
R. E. Foster, Washington county.
S. K. Sneed, Jr., Henderson county.
Romie E. Weisbrodt, Bracken county.
R. L. Johnson, Henderson county.
Curtis Leach, Hart county.
Richardson Godson, Woodford county.
Ida B. Hall, Woodford county.
W. F. Lykins, Morgan county.
Henry C. Caudill, Elliott county.
W. P. Bowman, Lewis county.
Geo. E. Dunbar, Lewis county.
O. P. Tanman, Lewis county.
A. R. Campbell, Lewis county.
T. B. Gum, Lewis county.
O. O. Dodd, Lewis county.
J. C. Newberry, Martin county.
J. B. Vanhoose, Johnson county.
R. A. Patrick, Johnson county.
Cora Blair, Johnson county.
Herbie Stam Caugh, Johnson county.
Edward Conley, Johnson county.
S. W. Newberry, Martin county.
Fannie E. Watts, Jessamine county.

D. S. Womack, Jessamine county.
Noble S. Ledford, Montgomery county.
E. D. Stafford, Montgomery county.
Leeland Hubbard, Nelson county.
Richard B. Walker, Kenton county.
Belva H. Mullon, Boyd county.
J. M. Waggoner, Union county.
D. C. Stevenson, Union county.
D. Johnson, Carlisle county.
George C. Wilson, Hancock county.
Chas. M. Ciarlo, Campbell county.
Era L. Herndun, Campbell county.
G. G. Swearingin, Greenup count.
J. B. Bennett, Greenup county.
T. W. Hart, Hardin county.
John D. Nash, Woodford county.
Hiram Wilhoit, Woodford county.
Field McLeod, Woodford county.
Roy G. Williams, Woodford county.
H. C. Sharp, Mason county.
P. W. Deitrich, Jefferson county.
R. B. Brown, Gallatin county.
Harold Brown, Gallatin county.
Roscoe Rudder, Laurel county.
R. T. Stephens, Boone county.
Geo. W. Edwards, Mercer county.
Leslie M. Rue, Mercer county.
O. L. Stagg, Mercer county.
C. D. Thompson, Mercer county.
W. R. Lapsley, Mercer county.
Edgar C. Riley, Boone county.
A. B. Renaker, Boone county.
N. H. Martin, Boone county.
B. H. Riley, Boone county.
Wallace Rice, Boone county.

J. L. Frazier, Boone county.
Bessie H. Escott, Shelby county.
John M. Begley, Leslie county.
Avo Jenkins, Warren county.
C. R. Maddux, Warren county.
Caldwell Graham, Warren county.
Margaret Roberts, Warren county.
A. C. Dulaney, Warren county.
K. S. Jones, Nelson county.
Edna Turner, Allen county.
Pearl Dobbs, Allen county.
H. C. Dobbs, Allen county.
Rupert Huntsman, Allen county.
J. C. Hagan, Bullitt county.
Wm. A. Peary, Jefferson county.
J. F. Tarter, Casey county.
R. C. Ward, Scott county.
M. L. Johnson, Calloway county.
A. D. Thompson, Calloway county.
John M. Roberson, Calloway county.
Addie Redding, Jefferson county.
John W. Brooke, Jefferson county.
C. Buetgenbach, Jefferson county.
Geo. S. Swartz, Jefferson county.
E. L. McDonald, Jefferson county.
Geo. W. Hutchinson, Jefferson county.
D. E. Booker, Marshall county.
Otto J. Shneider, Jefferson county.
John C. McNeil, Knox county.
Oscar George, Graves county.
A. M. Nugent, Fulton county.
Wayne Thomas, Fulton county.
E. G. Adams, Daviess county.
Garland B. Jefferson, Trigg county.
Florence L. Buck, Jefferson county.

W. T. Jewell, Livingston county.
R. A. McGraw, Trigg county.
H. E. Holton, Calloway county.
Deck Porter, Hickman county.
J. C. Cannaday, Webster county.
F. E. Linder, Pendleton county.
W. G. Keen, Cumberland county.
E. L. Burdon, Boyle county.
Douglas Graham, Christian county.
Wm. Simpson, Bell county.
G. E. Jones, Union county.
Mayme Sullivan, Warren county.
H. M. Massie, Ballard county.
Ernest Rowe, Daviess county.
O. G. Conway, Carter county.
H. L. Moore, Letcher county.
W. T. McCollough, Kenton county.
L. C. Coreoran, Kenton county.
H. A. Katterjohn, McCracken county.
James J. Maloney, Kenton county.
Alma R. Farris, Laurel county.
C. A. Bell, Metcalfe county.
L. M. Rapp, Barren county.
I. N. Chinoweth, Barren county.
Clint J. Snyder, Kenton county.
James A. Stephens, Kenton county.
A. V. C. Grant, Kenton county.
Theodore Craft, Jefferson county.
O. D. Randolph, Fayette county.
John F. McDaniel, Bourbon county.
L. Wm. Wassmann, Jefferson county.
Kleber M. Sweeney, Daviess county.
Pattie Littell, Daviess county.
Winston J. Brown, Allen county.
Austin Berney, Daviess county.

R. G. Hoods, Garrard county.
S. C. Denny, Garrard county.
James A. Williams, Boyd county.
W. A. Sprageus, Casey county.
H. H. Reyneirson, Marion county.
E. A. Stumbo, Floyd county.
J. M. Hodgkin, Clark county.
Frank J. Deuser, Jefferson county.
Ben L. Johnson, Jefferson county.
Frank R. Evans, Kenton county.
John Maas, Jefferson county.
John Barr, Marion county.
Hilda Fuchs, Jefferson county.
Lena J. Fritz, Jefferson county.
H. D. Preston, Lee county.
G. H. Forsee, Owen county.
E. B. McCain, Trimble county.
Chas. A. Barelay, Trimble county.
O. J. Nolan, Harlan county.
Fred Wm. Schunight, Kenton county.
Darcey C. Rose, Wolfe county.
Henry Clay Cox, Morgan county.
Edgar Cochniham, Morgan county.
E. M. Howard, Magoffin county.
Carl Sparks, Union county.
John B. Hall, McCracken county.
J. S. Swift, McCracken county.
W. S. McCarthy, McCracken county.
Sanders E. Clay, McCracken county.
Robert N. Milton, Jefferson county.
Adam Campbell, Knott county.
Ina Webster, Gallatin county.
Sherman J. Fryman, Nicholas county.
Frank M. Abrams, Boyd county.
P. R. Beard, Shelby county.

H. J. Scherich, Jefferson county.
R. Hansen, Jefferson county.
Alzo H. Smith, Nelson county.
R. C. King, Fayette county.
W. P. Frazier, Anderson county.
D. T. Chestnut, Whitley county.
S. M. Perkins, Knox county.
W. K. Parlser, Lewis county.
N. R. Patterson, Bell county.
Henrietta Schuler, Kenton county.
Ed. E. Walker, Kenton county.
F. B. Arnold, Hopkins county.
D. W. McDaniel, Carroll county.
D. W. Gowdy, Taylor county.
Nell Robinson, Hopkins county.
J. T. Morgan, Caldwell county.
H. L. Sturn, Muhlenberg county.
S. G. Nofsinger, Muhlenberg county.
John Nelson, Union county.
Jas. R. Rogers, Christian county.
J. E. Adams, Christian county.
Joe McCarroll, Jr., Christian county.
J. Newton Renaker, Clark county.
R. Kirkpatrick, Monroe county.
Ella B. Anderson, McCracken county.
Name E. Brainard, Boyd county.
A. M. Burns, Jefferson county.
Geo. A. Worsham, Henderson county.
R. O. Fisher, Boyd county.
Oscar Kenthoone, Boyd county.
G. W. Frank, Jefferson county.
L. L. Witten, Grayson county.
C. M. Ventrees, Hardin county.
Philip S. Longest, Jefferson county.
J. H. Ratliffe, Jr., Pike county.

R. A. Brock, Hickman county.
B. O. Beckher, Boyd county.
Lula Alles, Jefferson county.
C. E. Rankin, Mercer county.
G. P. Foley, Perry county.
J. T. Slade, Fayette county.
L. E. Osenton, Carter county.
Winfield Scott, Carter county.
Jonathan Coleman, Pike county.
J. T. Mercer, Adair county.
Frances Blair, Letcher county.
J. L. Lewis, Union county.
C. W. Thomas, Jefferson county.
Joseph Solinger, Jefferson county.
Ray A. Schuman, Jefferson county.
J. V. Hendrick, Warren county.
W. E. Carnahan, Crittenden county.
Joe Lancaster, Calloway county.
Jos. G. Blackburn, Kenton county.
O. A. Ashley, Hopkins county.
Cora Beck, Graves county.
Woodson May, Pulaski county.
L. A. Skene, Jefferson county.
P. E. Allison, Jefferson county.
J. O. Green, Montgomery county.
B. W. Blue, Fayette county.
R. Clifford Dressman, Kenton county.
Miss Hattie Glidewell, Cumberland county.
F. P. Damron, Pike county.
J. C. Dodd, Jefferson county.
Thomas P. Carlton, Floyd county.
Fannie B. Jewett.
Samuel Truman, Boyd county.
H. D. Parrish, Lee county.
John L. Gruber, Jefferson county.

J. C. Bender, Daviess county.
Henry C. Hazelwood, Laurel county.
Adam Harmon, Lawrence county.
Pearl Dobbs, Allen county.
S. W. Heltsley, Todd county.
J. H. Weddington, Elliott county.
J. P. Stone, Madison county.
J. B. Wesley, Casey county.
H. B. Ware, Franklin county.
Helen Warren, Franklin county.
Polk South, Jr., Franklin county.
O. T. Hinton, Bourbon county.
Margaret R. Terry, Bourbon county.
Mary T. Kenny, Bourbon county.
Sanford Allen, Bourbon county.
F. W. Sledd, Bourbon county.
Green Adams, Floyd county.
Chas. E. Rous, Boyd county.
Fred Acker, McCracken county.
Geo. Humphrey, LaRue county.
J. P. Long, Jefferson county.
J. L. King, Jefferson county.
Robert H. Nanz, Jefferson county.
Roy L. Freeman, Jefferson county.
W. C. Winlock, Shelby county.
H. L. Henry, Morgan county.
R. C. Minix, Floyd county.
W. H. Evans, Floyd county.
W. H. Barksdale, Fleming county.

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

Mr. Evans moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up said nominations for consideration.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had adopted a resolution, which originated in the House of Representatives, of the following title, viz.:

H. Res. 1. Resolution providing that no extra help be employed.

Whereas, it is manifestly expedient for the welfare of the State of Kentucky that all expenses of the State be curtailed to the greatest possible extent;

Therefore, be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that no help be employed by this General Assembly except that provided by the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Speer moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate concur in said resolution.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution.

Mr. Knight moved that the resolution be tabled.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed, and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. No. 87. An act to repeal and re-enact Section 4521a, of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 Edition, and to make more efficient the compulsory educational laws.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. No. 88. An act to amend Section 3751, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. No. 89. An act to amend Subsection 5 of Section 337 of the Code of Practice in Civil Code.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. No. 90. An act to regulate elections, to provide for the publication of campaign contributions, to control and regulate the contributions and regulate the contributions and expenditure of campaign funds and to control and regulate contributions made for campaign purposes, to further the elections of any party organization or person, and fixing penalties therefor.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Porter:

S. B. No. 91. An act changing the time of holding Circuit Court in the Fifth Judicial District.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Booles:

S. B. No. 92. An act to permit corporations, organized for the purpose of transacting the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan, to re-incorporate as life insurance companies on the mutual or stock plan and providing the means whereby and the conditions on which such re-incorporation may be effected.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. No. 93. An act to repeal and re-enact Sections 4052, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059 and 4059a, of Article 2, Chapter 108, and Sections 4115, 4116 and 4119, of Article 7, Chapter 108, and Sections 4130, 4142, 4143, 4147 and 4148, Article 8, Chapter 108, and Sections 4293c and 4240, Article 15, Chapter 108, and Sections 4268, 4271, 4273 and 4276, Article 18, Chapter 108 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition of 1915, relating to revenue and taxation.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. No. 94. An act to amend and re-enact Subsection 1, of Section 2728q, Kentucky Statutes, Edition 1915, relating to inspector of scales and weights at mines.

To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Littrell:

S. B. No. 95. An act to amend the Kentucky Statutes, Article 10, Section 4464, relating to graded common schools, being the same as Chapter 12, Section 155 of the Common School Laws of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. No. 96. An act to prohibit the buying or selling of patients by physicians or surgeons or other persons, and to define what shall constitute the buying or selling of patients and to fix the punishment for violation of this act.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 97. An act to regulate the organization and operation of assessment or co-operative fire insurance companies.

To the Committee on Insurance Companies.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. No. 98. An act to repeal Section 3749, Kentucky Statutes, and insert in lieu thereof and re-enact same.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Combs called from the clerk's desk Senate Resolution No. 6, and moved that same be placed upon its passage.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution entitled:

S. Res. 6. Invitation to Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale to address the General Assembly.

And the question being taken on the adoption of said resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

The President laid before the Senate the following communication in writing, viz.:

Resolutions adopted at the State meeting in the interest of game, fish and song and insectivorous birds.

Be it resolved by this body in convention assembled in Frankfort, Ky., January 12, 1916:

1. That we approve of the call of this convention.

That we favor the conservation of our game birds, game animals, fish, song and insectivorous birds, and laws for their protection.

That we respectfully recommend to the General Assembly of Kentucky now in session, the following changes in the laws on this subject.

2. A bag limit on quail of not more than twelve (12) birds per day per hunter.

3. A bag limit on doves of not more than fifteen (15) per day per hunter.

4. An open season on doves only from September 1st to October 15th.

5. An open season on squirrels from July 1st to December 15th.

6. The season on woodcock to be closed indefinitely.

7. Prohibit the export of all game birds and animals protected under the Kentucky law.

8. Prohibit the sale of rabbits in the closed season.

9. Five year closed season on wild turkey, pheasants and Hungarian partridges.

10. Confining bird dogs during the months of April, May and June.

11. Permit the sale and transportation of game birds raised in captivity, when accompanied by permit from the State Game and Fish Commission which shall be issued upon request without cost to the applicant.

12. Five year closed season on deer, elk, and all imported game animals.

13. Reduce the maximum fine in all cases for the violation of the game and fish laws, in order that county judges and justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction to try and dispose of cases for the violation of the laws protecting game birds, song and insectivorous birds, game animals, fish and fur-bearing animals.

14. Provide that land owners may be permitted to hunt upon their own land in season without license, and repeal that part of the law which gives them a right to hunt upon adjoining land with the permission of the owner or occupant.

15. Whereas, fur-bearing animals are fast becoming extinct in this State; whereas, the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., scientists and naturalists have issued bulletins proclaiming the fur-bearing animals the farmer's best friend, and estimate that a skunk is worth \$5.00 a year to a farm of 100 acres and a red fox \$10.00 a year, over and above any damage they may do, because 90 per cent. of the food of fur-bearing animals consists of farmer's pests, mice, moles and destructive insects, etc.

Whereas, the timely hunting of fur-bearing animals makes farm life more attractive to the farmer boy, and whereas the unseasonable slaughter of fur-bearing animals means an annual financial loss to this State of upwards of \$100,000 by capturing and killing these animals before the fur is "ripe" or matured, and during the breeding season;

Whereas, all our border States have enacted legal statutes to amply protect their fur-bearing animals;

Whereas, we deplore the many nature-fakir stories of the past, tending to poison the minds of our youth, giving them false ideas and prejudicing them against the true value of these animals, especially since the modern housing of poultry puts them inaccessible to the fur-bearing animals, who only seek their food by night.

16. We endorse and approve the enactment of laws by the present legislature prohibiting "gigging," spearing, groping, "noodling," sledging, or by taking fish (except minnows for bait) from any of our inland streams, by any means whatsoever, except with pole and line, trot line, set line or hand line, and that the shooting of fish in any manner be prohibited.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to both Houses of the Legislature now in session, with the request that the Honorable Speaker of the respective Houses have it read to the members in open session.

(Signed)

H. V. MCCHESENEY,

STEVE K. VAUGHT, Sec.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the rules be suspended and the communication referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the president referred said communication to the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Senate on Thursday, January the 13th, the president appointed the following Special Committee: Messrs. Helm, Huffaker and Brock.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now adjourn to meet again Monday, January 17th, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of Friday, January 14th, 1916, was approved as read.

The President laid before the Senate the report on fire insurance legislation.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the report be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred the report to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Peak asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Taylor.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Porter.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Huntsman.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed, and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. No. 99. An act to give discretionary power to Board of Printing Commissioners.

To the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. No. 100. An act to provide for the construction and reconstruction and maintenance of through main routes of travel.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Scott:

S. B. No. 101. An act to further amend Sections 124 and 143 of an act entitled "An act providing for the creating and regulation of private corporations," which became a law April 5, 1893, as amended by an act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act for the creation and regulation of private corporations,' " being an act relating to the subject of insurance and the transactions of the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan, which became a law on June, 1910, and is Chapter 103 of the Acts of 1910, and which sections are Sections 661 and 680 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition of 1915.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. No. 102. An act to amend Section 4464, of Article 10, Chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition 1915 A. D., entitled, "Graded common schools."

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. No. 103. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," approved January 13, 1893.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Huffaker:

S. B. No. 104. An act providing for the working of prisoners who are confined in the prisons, on State highways and bridges constructed by the Department of Public Roads; providing for the setting apart of a fund from the State road fund, to be used by the Department of Public Roads in building State roads and bridges with convict labor, and to enable said Highway Department to work said prisoners in the mining, quarrying, manufacturing and preparation of material for building roads and bridges; providing aid and assistance to the Commissioner of Public Roads in the construction of State roads with convict labor and otherwise; providing for the assignment of prisoners to do State road work, and for their supervision and management while so engaged; providing a method of payment for the roads so constructed out of the State road fund, and authorizing the Board of Prison Commissioners to provide means of em-

ployment for convicts while not engaged in working on public roads and bridges, and in the manufacturing, quarrying, mining and preparation of road material; providing that the Board of Prison Commissioners may lease farms on which to work convicts and providing compensation for all prisoners that may work under the supervision of the Board of Prison Commissioners.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. No. 105. An act to amend Subsection 8 of Section 4489, Chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's Edition, 1909), relating to the issuing of school improvement bonds.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. No. 106. An act to promote pure elections, primaries and conventions, and to prevent corrupt practice in the same; to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which those provisions or any of them have been violated.

To the Committee on Elections.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. No. 107. An act to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to permit counties to increase their tax levy for road purposes; and permitting counties to vote bonds for road purposes with a majority vote.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. No. 108. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to create and establish a system of public State roads and to provide for the construction and maintenance of same," being Chapter 87 of the Acts of 1914, approved March 24, 1914.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. No. 109. An act to amend and re-enact Subsections 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of Section 3727a, Kentucky Statutes, 1915 Edition.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. No. 110. An act to make an appropriation to defray the inaugural ceremonies' expense.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. No. 111. An act to amend and re-enact Subsections 5 and 14, of Section 4421a, Kentucky Statutes, Edition 1915, which are Sections 5 and 14 of the law enacted in 1914, known as the State Text Book Commission Law.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. No. 112. An act to amend and re-enact Section 4022, of Chapter 108, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 Edition, so that in valuing real estate for the purpose of taxation, all purchase money notes that the vendee owes on said land which is a lien on same shall be deducted from the value of said real estate, and so that the owner of said land shall only be assessed with the amount that has actually been paid on same.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Moore:

S. B. No. 113. An act to prohibit the sale of any drink or beverage containing any alcohol, except in a place regularly licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, and to prohibit the sale of coca-cola, except in such places as are authorized to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquor.

By Mr. Leach:

S. B. No. 114. An act to prevent the employment of private guards and gunmen and fixing the penalty for so doing, as well as preventing anyone acting in the capacity of guard or gunman and fixing the penalty for so acting.

To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. No. 115. An act to amend and re-enact Section

367, Kentucky Statutes, Edition 1915, relating to fees of witnesses for the Commonwealth in felony cases.

To the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 116. An act to regulate the slaughtering, handling and sale of meats, and to provide means for its enforcement, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 117. An act to amend and re-enact Section 1243 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to offense of petit larceny.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 118. An act to amend and re-enact Sections 3194 and 3195, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to the sink-fund in cities of the second class.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 119. An act relating to and regulating the sanitary conditions of foods, to provide for inspection and providing penalties for the violations thereof.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

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By Mr. Combs:

S. B. No. 120. An act to amend and re-enact Section 1256 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to unlawful taking and injuring property.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Overstreet:

S. B. No. 121. An act relating to the Kentucky Children's Society.

To the Committee on Appropriations:

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE SENATE
OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Frankfort, Kentucky, January 13, 1916.

To the State Board of Health:

I am directed by the Senate to transmit to you the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the slogan of this administration is economy, coupled with efficient service, and whereas a better knowledge of existing conditions, can be best judge if we know the amount of money appropriated to boards and commissions receiving State aid;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that a request be made to the State Board of Health to furnish a statement of all appropriations, donations, gifts, or from whatever source, an appropriation, donation, or gift is made, either from this State or any other State, the national government or private individuals or corporations, for the purpose of carrying on

the work coming under the Department of the State Board of Health, the vital statistics or any branch of said department;

Be it further resolved that said board furnish the names of each officer of said board, the names of the members of said board, the names of every employe of said board in every department and the salary paid each.

Be it further resolved that the clerk of the Senate be directed to deliver a copy of this resolution to the secretary of the State Board of Health.

Correct attest:

(Signed)

J. M. ALVERSON,

Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Hon. James D. Black,
President of the Senate,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Sir:—

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, copy of which is attached, I have the honor of submitting the following:

The appropriation made by the Commonwealth for the support of the State Board of Health is \$30,000 annually, or so much thereof as it may deem necessary. In 1915, \$29,725 was expended. A salary list and an itemized statement of expenditures for each month was filed with the Auditor for his approval before he drew his warrant for the money. All vouchers are issued upon the order of the board, signed by the president, countersigned by the secretary, and certified duplicates are filed with the Auditor.

The members of the board are: Dr. C. A. Fish, Frankfort; Dr. W. W. Richmond, Clinton; Dr. O. C. Robertson, Owensboro; Dr. C. Z. Aud, Cecilian; Dr. I. A. Shirley, Winchester; Dr. George T. Fuller, Mayfield; Dr. John G. South,

president, serving without salary; and Dr. A. T. McCormack, secretary, salary \$100 per month.

The salary list of the Bureau of Bacteriology per month is as follows: Dr. L. H. South, State Bacteriologist, \$200; Nell Peterson, Microscopist, \$40; Carlotta Smith, Microscopist, \$40; Ada Lewis, assistant for Pasteur work, \$40; George Everhardt, clerk and messenger, \$30; and Mary Bishop, clerk, \$25, which is paid by the antitoxin manufacturer as will be explained later. The other expenditures of this bureau last year are shown in the following table:

Postage, freight and drayage	\$556.10
Traveling	63.75
Telephone, telegraph and messenger service	135.95
Furniture and equipment	327.88
Fees and services	23.75
Renewals and repairs	171.04
Expendable equipment and laboratory supplies	1,072.14
Laundry	9.50
Fuel, light and power, ice and water	291.93
Library	8.56
Miscellaneous	28.60

The salary list of the Bureau of Sanitation per month is as follows: Dr. J. N. McCormack, chief sanitary inspector, \$150; Dr. D. P. Curry, sanitary inspector, designated State sanitary engineer, \$150; Margaret Roemer, stenographer and analyst, \$45; G. H. England, analyst, \$20. Ella Bowman is janitress and is paid \$2 per week. The other expenditures of this bureau last year are shown in the following tables:

Stationery	\$4.00
Postage, freight and express	436.53
Traveling	526.13

Telephone, telegraph and messenger service ..	31.90
Furniture and equipment	153.25
Renewals and repairs	38.96
Expendable equipment and laboratory supplies ..	601.41
Laundry ..	90.25
Fuel, light and power, ice and water	384.20
Library ..	41.40
Miscellaneous ..	20.00

The salary list of the Bureau of Vital Statistics per month is as follows: Dr. W. L. Heizer, State registrar, \$200; J. W. Hooke, correspondence clerk, \$80; Grace Fox, certificate clerk, \$50; Herschel Wright, statistician, \$45; Hallie Franklin, bookkeeper, \$37.50; Virginia McAtee, stenographer, \$35; Hinda Potter, card clerk, \$30; Mrs. A. B. Hauser, filing clerk, \$27.50. Otho Haskins is messenger at \$5 per week. The other expenditures of this bureau last year are shown in the following table:

Postage, freight and express	\$2,302.89
Traveling ..	190.12
Furniture and equipment	128.90
Renewals and repairs	5.50
Expendable equipment and laboratory supplies ..	267.58
Laundry ..	28.50
Fuel, light and power, ice and water	375.73
Library ..	14.00
Miscellaneous ..	51.05

The salary list of the Executive Department per month is as follows: Mayme Sullivan, chief clerk, \$100; Ollie Depew, stenographer, \$75, and Clyde Howell, cashier, \$10. The members of the board receive no salary, but under Section 2051, they are paid reasonable compensation when it deems it necessary to send any of them to any place in the State

to make sanitary investigation or survey. In the past year the following members were paid the amounts following their names: Drs. C. Z. Aud, \$55; I. A. Shirley, \$230, and J. G. South, \$10. Total, \$295. The other expenditures of this department are shown in the following table:

Postage, freight and express	\$488.44
Stationery	2.50
Traveling	778.81
Telephone, telegraph and messenger service	286.25
Furniture and equipment	62.50
Fees and services	15.55
Renewals and repairs	2.00
Expendable equipment and laboratory supplies	129.00
School for county and city health officers.....	166.64
Fuel, light and power, ice and water	34.50
Library	87.12
Miscellaneous	140.00

The efficient service of the work of the board is indicated by the free examination by the Bureau of Bacteriology, during the year, of 43,472 specimens for the purpose of assisting in the diagnosis of preventable diseases, such as tuberculosis, hookworm disease, typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, malaria and other less frequent diseases, with a view to the prompt treatment of the disease and such care as will prevent its unnecessary spread to the family and neighbors. In private laboratories such examinations cost and are well worth from two to ten dollars each; but making allowance of only one dollar for each such examination made by us, this activity earned \$34,472. During the year 229 persons bitten by mad dogs or other rabid animals were given without cost the pasteur treatment to prevent hydrophobia. Pasteur institutes charge from \$300 to \$500 for each such treatment, but allowing only \$100 each, their actual value was \$22,900.

The actual cash saving to our people in the purpose of diphtheria antitoxin as will be shown hereafter, was \$26,082.80 and from other serums and vaccines something over \$3,500, making the total work of this one bureau worth \$95,954.80, more than three times the total State appropriation. Similar values might be put on other activities but it would make this report too long.

\$30,000 is all the money appropriated by the General Assembly for the support of the State Board of Health and it does not receive or account for any other funds from the State.

On account of its small appropriation as compared with other progressive States, the board has been compelled to seek assistance from the United States and other sources, and these activities can best be reported as follows:

(1) Without cost to the Commonwealth, but under the general control of the board, and acting under the authority conferred upon it by the Statutes, the United States Public Health Service is conducting a campaign to show how to eradicate trachoma, a dangerous, contagious disease of the eyes. Dr. John McMullen is in effective charge of this work and the hospitals established at Hyden, Hindman, Jackson, Lawrenceburg, Greenville and London are treating more than 1,000 cases each month. It is estimated that this work is costing \$30,000 a year, but this board does not handle a dollar of it, and our only cost has been traveling expense of our inspectors.

(2) Without cost to the Commonwealth, as a result of a survey made by the board in 1911, the Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease undertook in 1912, under the control of the board, but upon budget and salary lists of its own, a campaign for the eradication of hookworm disease. This campaign was started two years earlier in the other Southern States and was stopped December 31, 1914, but last year for this work in Kentucky, the commission ap-

propriated \$7,550, and expended \$5,972.96 for the work of two units, composed of a sanitary inspector and microscopists, on exactly the same plan as in all the other Southern States. This work was completed November 19, 1915, and will not be continued.

(3) Without cost to the Commonwealth, but under the control and authority of the board, the International Health Commission, upon a salary list and budget of its own, undertook to demonstrate through intensive community health work at Straight Creek in Bell county, Coxton in Harlan county and Lindsay in Knox county, the possibility of the prevention of unnecessary sickness and death. For this purpose the commission appropriated \$4,480, of which \$3,680 was expended. \$15 each month of this amount was paid to Miss Clyde Howell, cashier of the board, for keeping the accounts of the commission, and \$25 per month was allowed to the secretary of the board as a contingent fund for promoting this work. This appropriation ended December 31, 1915.

For 1916 this commission offered to appropriate \$10,000 annually, provided the State would appropriate a similar amount, in addition to existing appropriations, for the extension of health work in sanitation outside of the cities on the farms and in mining camps and villages. On account of the condition of the treasury the board had intended not even to present this opportunity to the General Assembly. This commission has also offered to appropriate dollar for dollar to any county for intensive health work during the year, done along definite lines laid down by it and under the supervision of the board, provided the amount so appropriated shall not be less than \$600 quarterly. Several counties are now considering this plan with a view to its adoption, and private philanthropists are raising the money in others. At present this commission is spending no money in Kentucky. An inspection of the work of the board by the executive secretary

of the International Health Commission is appended to this report as bearing upon its efficiency.

(4) Antirabic virus used for treatment of persons bitten by mad dogs or other animals, to prevent hydrophobia was furnished without cost to the Commonwealth by the United States Hygienic Laboratory at Washington. This would have cost \$11,450 if purchased at the regular retail price or manufactured, as is done in many States. It did not cost the Commonwealth one cent.

(5) Without cost to the Commonwealth, but under the authority conferred upon the board by law, the United States Public Health Service has been conducting a sanitary survey of the Ohio river watershed. These surveys have covered all the cities and towns on streams in the State and are all reported to this board. This work would have cost \$30,000 annually for five years and will be of great value to the Commonwealth and its municipalities.

(6) The Bureau of Vital Statistics has a record of every birth and death in the Commonwealth. It compiles the deaths from preventable diseases so the knowledge can be used to prevent other unnecessary sickness and deaths. In many States the detailed compilation of mortuary statistics is also done by the department, but, on account of the thorough enforcement of the law our State Registrar was able to secure the compilation and publication of tables by the United States Bureau of the Census, not only without expense to the Commonwealth, but these certificates are of such value to the Bureau of the Census which can secure them only from this board that they have made an allowance of three cents for a transcript of each death certificate to the State Registrar. With this fund, amounting to about \$900 a year, the State Registrar employs two clerks who make these transcripts, and, when not so engaged, help in State work. In addition this compilation saves the State \$10,100 annually, as follows: Nine specially trained clerks,

salaries \$5,400; supplies and printing of tabulation, \$4,500, and equipment, punch cards, sorting machine, etc., \$200. Under this head there is a saving of expense to the Commonwealth of \$11,000.

(7) Under the law the board conducts an annual school for county and city health officers "for systematic instruction in preventing disease." In many States the instructors for such schools are paid \$100 per day for their work. The United States Public Health Service detailed four of its experienced officers this year for this work at no cost to the Commonwealth, thereby saving \$900.

(8) During the past year the board and the Food and Drug division of the Experiment Station at Lexington have drawn more closely together, and have arranged a working plan by which emergency disease products from Eastern Kentucky will be examined at the laboratory in Lexington, while emergency food and drugs from Western Kentucky will be examined in the laboratory in Bowling Green. This will result in increased efficiency and decreased cost, making it possible for all of the laboratories to increase the number of specimens examined without asking the General Assembly for increased appropriation.

(9) All of our work has brought to the attention of the board the great importance of the housing problem, particularly of our tenant farmers, and that part of our laboring people who live in houses belonging to the corporations for which they work. The Health Department of the city of Louisville has been considering this problem, and, with its consent, the board has established a Bureau of Housing of which Miss Marie Durning, of the City Health Department of Louisville, has been made chief sanitary inspector, without additional cost to the Commonwealth.

(10) Under the medical practice law, the board is given one of its greatest responsibilities—that of the protection of the people from incompetents who treat sick or afflicted peo-

ple. This work is supported by fees. The income of the board from this source was \$2,454.50, which was \$404 less than enough to pay the expenses of the examination and the *per diem* fixed by law for the examiners and assistants. In many States this work is supported by a State appropriation but it does not cost the Commonwealth of Kentucky one dollar.

(11) Under the vital statistics law, the State Registrar collects a fee for certified copies of birth or death certificates, which are turned into the State Treasury monthly. The fund so collected and turned into the treasury last year amounted to \$100. This will increase rapidly from year to year.

(12) For several years, the returns showed a high death rate from diphtheria. This disease can be prevented or cured by the prompt use of enough antitoxin. Investigation showed that this cost so much that, when used at all, it was given too late or in too small doses. The board invited competitive bids from all reputable manufacturers licensed by the United States Public Health Service to supply antitoxin. As the demand increased, it established depots at Louisville, Newport, Lexington, Pineville, Paducah and Owensboro for its proper care and prompt distribution in various parts of the State. Not one cent of money is handled or received on this account by the board or any of its employes. The antitoxin is shipped to Bowling Green or the other supply depots. When ordered by physicians or officials it is shipped to them and bills are rendered and collected by the manufacturer. For the past eleven months the latter has also paid a clerk in the laboratory \$25 per month for caring for supplies and getting orders over the telephone at all hours of the day and night. This clerk does also much work for the board. During 1915 the board furnished 23,887,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin (an average dose being from one to ten thousand units) to our physicians and people, every bit of which was actually used in the treatment or pre-

vention of this disease, which would have cost \$34,935.00 in cash at the ordinary retail price at which it is sold everywhere, and which did cost \$8,852.20, thereby saving \$26,082.80. By similar arrangements in furnishing lockjaw, typhoid, pneumonia, smallpox and other vaccines, approximately \$3,500 was saved. This activity of the board has enabled the people to have the benefit of the most modern treatment for these diseases and at the same time to keep in their pockets \$29,582.80, which they must otherwise have spent. This is within \$500 of the total amount which is appropriated by the Commonwealth for all the work done or supervised by the State Board of Health.

(13) Possibly the most important donation to the board, although not measurable in money, is the class in health and sanitary science of the Western Kentucky Normal School. These are the future teachers of Kentucky and it is the joint purpose of this board and Prof. Chamberlin, who is the head of this department in the school, to so conduct practical demonstrations as to qualify every teacher graduating from the institution to act as a demonstrating sanitarian in his school, home and community. The board has reason to believe that private philanthropy will permit it to extend this work to our Eastern Normal School and the State University as soon as we are able to make the course satisfactory to the high standard we have set for ourselves.

Thanking the Senate for this opportunity of making a concise statement of the appropriation, donations and gifts and indirect income otherwise of the State Board of Health, and assuring its honorable membership of its desire to further promote the slogan for efficiency and economy by doing everything in its power to promote the better health, longer life and increased effectiveness of the citizens of the Commonwealth, We are, respectfully,

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

By J. G. SOUTH, President.

Arthur McCormack, Secretary.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

REPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION
BY ITS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

I have just returned from Kentucky. You may be interested in a few facts picked up on this journey afield:

1. The Kentucky Legislature enacted a law authorizing the State Board of Health to conduct a summer school for county health officers and making it obligatory on all county health officers to attend the school, the counties paying the expenses. This school was held in Louisville. In addition to the health officers many county judges were present and took an active part in the work.

2. The program covered in its main outlines the work of the county health officer; the instruction was definite, concrete and effective; the principal themes were illustrated with lantern slides, maps and other exhibits. The meeting was immensely valuable; it marks a new day in the public health work in Kentucky.

3. Hookworm disease, because of its importance and because of its being new to the health officers in this State, was given more emphasis than any other subject. This instruction brought immediate results; when I left the laboratory at Bowling Green there were about 1,000 specimens on hand, most of them from county health officers.

4. All the lectures on hookworm disease that I heard in Kentucky impressed me with the value of local pictures. Dr. Lock gave at Louisville the most effective series of illustrations that I have seen; he had made his own slides from photographs which he had made of mountain homes, the sanitary conditions, the people whom he had treated in his own district. The story was from his own experience; it was irresistible. A man's best working tool is his own capitalized experience.

5. Out in the field I saw the most eager and intelligent response on the part of the people to our work that I have seen anywhere. On Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 11 to 14, I went with Dr. A. T. McCormack on a tour of preliminary inspection through some of the more remote rural districts. Dr. Heizer, the vital statistician, and a microscopist were with us. On Friday afternoon, Dr. Heizer and I went up to the public school, made a group photograph of the children, gave them a talk on hookworm disease, and asked that each child give us a specimen for examination. Dr. Heizer having expressed doubt of our ability to secure specimens in this way, the request was made primarily as a test of the attitude of the children. The teacher gave support, and practically all the children brought in specimens next morning.

That evening the courthouse was crowded with people from the little town and the surrounding country to hear the illustrated lecture on hookworm disease. Dr. McCormack announced that persons desiring examination could secure containers at the close of the lecture; that if they would bring in the containers on the following morning, the microscopist would examine them and that all persons found infected would be given free treatment. By 8 o'clock next morning the specimens were coming in; by 10 o'clock he was overwhelmed and had to announce that specimens would be sent to the laboratory for examination and that he would return later to conduct a free dispensary.

On Saturday at noon we arrived at our next point where a lecture had been announced for 2 o'clock at the school house. We had to adjourn to a church to accommodate the crowd. The church had to be darkened for the lantern; it was the hottest place I was ever in; but the people heard the last word and remained after the lecture to get the containers for specimens to be sent to the laboratory. The leaders at this meeting were the local representatives in the

State Legislature and local collectors of vital statistics. I was greatly impressed with the effectiveness of these local registrars of vital statistics as an agency in this campaign of education.

Of all my observations in Kentucky the thing which impressed me is the effective organization, the enthusiasm, the aggressive energy of the State Department of Health, and the way in which it is enlisting other agencies in public health work. Every person connected with the department is fired with the spirit of service; every person, whatever his own specialty, is ready at all time to lend a hand in any department of the work. Dr. Heizer, for example, is vital statistician; but his chief concern is not to make statistics, but to make his statistics vital, to make his facts tell a story and get this story to the people. If you had seen him in action on our journey afield you would have thought the eradication of hookworm disease in Kentucky was his special task. Dr. South has charge of the laboratory. She is not content merely to examine specimens that are sent in to her; she has caught the idea that the laboratory was established to serve the people of Kentucky, to be an aggressive factor in bringing about better health conditions in this Commonwealth. To this end she goes to the people with illustrated lectures and demonstrations, to show the people what the laboratory can do and how they can use it for their own good. At the Louisville meeting she gave an illustrated lecture and had a laboratory running in an adjoining room for the three days. In addition to other work, she had hookworm specimens enough to keep two microscopists busy. She went before the State Federation of Women's Clubs at the recent annual meeting, gave an illustrated lecture and appealed to about 800 representatives of the club women of the State as a patriotic duty to have their own families examined for hookworm infection, to get their neighbors interested and put the matter before the clubs which they represented. She

followed this up by writing a letter to each of these women and sending the containers. It is not surprising that this makes work for the laboratory. It gets overwhelmed, then increases its force. When other funds had been exhausted, the State Medical Society supplied funds for the salary of the microscopist to examine specimens for hookworm disease; Dr. McCormack asked his council to take enough from his own salary to pay another microscopist and now they are wondering where the next is to come from.

I know no State in which the medical profession is so well organized. In the survey of the State for hookworm infection the physicians have given indispensable co-operation. The State Board of Health keeps in constant touch with them and calls on them for definite service and they give it.

I repeat, the thing which most impressed me was the aggressive energy of the State Department of Health and of all persons connected with it; the way in which the work of each department is reinforced by the sympathetic and active co-operation of all; the passion of service which is becoming contagious and enlisting the citizenship of the State in making better health conditions for the people.

(Signed) WICKLIFFE ROSE.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the communication be received, filed in words and figures and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred the communication to the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

The President laid before the Senate the biennial report of the Auditor of Public Accounts of Kentucky.

Mr. Arnett moved that the report be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred the report to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Arnett moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Evans moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

January 14, 1915.

MR. J. M. ALVERSON, Clerk of the Senate,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the resolution from the Senate and on direction of the Kentucky Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners, I herewith enclose complete list of all officers and

employes of the commission at present, together with salaries paid each and the nature of their services:

L. M. Maus, secretary\$3,500 per year

Charge of the administrative work of the board; to assist in the dissemination of knowledge concerning the cause, treatment and prevention of tuberculosis in all its phases in the State by lectures, correspondence, printed literature, etc.; to encourage the organization of county or district sanatoria; to co-operate with the public authorities, State and local boards of health throughout the State in tuberculosis work, and to assist in framing proper laws for the tuberculosis work of the State.

Charlotte Wilson, chief clerk and stenographer ..	\$75.00 per month
Nellie Sullivan, assistant clerk	45.00 per month
Joseph Severance, lecturer on tuberculosis exhibit car	100.00 per month
	(Field expense)
Marian Williamson, organizing nurse in field	85.00 per month
	(Field expense)
E. M. Hunt, organizing nurse in field ..	85.00 per month
	(Field expense)
Henry Davis, porter	10.00 per month

The commissioners receive no salary for their services but are paid traveling expenses when necessary.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) L. M. MAUS,

Secretary.

Mr. Evans moved that the communication be received, filed in words and figures and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Rayburn:

S. B. No. 122. An act to create the Thirty-Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. No. 123. An act relating to registration certificates and providing punishment for violation thereof.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Booles:

S. B. No. 124. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy, prescribing its powers and duties, providing for examinations and issuing certificates to qualified public accountants, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of this act.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. No. 125. An act to repeal Section 203 of the Criminal Code of Practice by striking out all of said section and substituting therefor.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. No. 126. An act to amend and re-enact Section 4203, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the granting of license to persons to retail intoxicating liquors, and to regulate the issue of license for the purpose of retailing spirituous, vinous and malt liquors and to require the location and description of the place for which such license is valid, and to forbid the use of blinds or screens in such places during such hours and days as liquor may not be legally sold, and providing for the forfeiture of bond given in connection with such license, and for the forfeiture of such license for the violation of the laws of the State.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Litterell:

S. B. No. 127. An act to repeal Subsection 5 of Section 4502, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's Edition), with reference to extension for life teachers' certificates of such teachers who have twenty years' experience teaching in the common schools in this State.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Litterell:

S. B. 128. An act requiring the county superintendent of each county to publish in a county paper published in the county the settlements made with the county judges, as provided by Section 4409, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's Edition), which publication must contain a statement of all moneys received from every source, for what paid, to whom paid and what amounts remain in their hands.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. No. 129. An act to provide for a State flag for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. No. 130. An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Institute for the blind, to provide for the education, training, and employment of the blind of the Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. No. 131. An act to require the registration of legislative counsel and legislative agents; to define regular practicing attorneys as used in this act, and provide for their registration before legislative committees; and to define and prohibit corrupt lobbying.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. No. 132. An act to amend Section 3 of an act approved March 11, 1902, entitled, "An act for the better enforcement of an act approved March 10, 1894, entitled, 'An act whereby the sense of the people of any county, city, town, district or precinct may be taken as to whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein,' and to amend Section 4 of said act."

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. No. 133. An act for the protection of fish.

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. No. 134. An act amending an act entitled, "An act for the protection of game and fish."

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. No. 135. An act for the protection of rabbits and fur-bearing animals.

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. No. 136. An act to amend Section 3 of the act entitled, "An act relating to consolidated corporations organized under general laws for the purposes of constructing, maintaining and operating bridges across rivers forming boundary lines of this Commonwealth and declaring an emergency."

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. No. 137. An act to repeal Subsection 2 of Section 223, Criminal Code of Practice.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. No. 138. An act to amend Section 1 of an act entitled, "An act providing for the construction of bridges across navigable streams in this Commonwealth."

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. No. 139. An act for the prevention of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade, and to define same and to prescribe penalties and provide methods for the infliction thereof.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. No. 140. An act to repeal Sections 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635 and 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642 of Subdivision 1, of Article 4, Chapter 32, Sections 682, 683, 684a, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 692a, 693, 694, 695, 696, 698, 699, 700 of Subdivision 4, of Article 4, of Chapter 32, Sections 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762 of Subdivision 8, of Article 4, of Chapter 32, Sections 762a, 762b, 762c and 762d of Subdivision 9, of Article 4, of Chapter 32, Sections 4229 of Subdivision 4, of Article 13, of Chapter 108, Sections 4234, 4235, 4236 and 4237 of Subdivision 6, of Article 13, of Chapter 108, all of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, and to enact new sections to be known as Sections Nos. 617, 618, 619, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637,

638, 682, 685, 686, 688, 689, 691, 692, 693, 695, 745, 761, 762, 4229, of said Statutes, relating to insurance.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Huffaker:

S. B. 141. An act to amend and re-enact Section 2, of Chapter 70, of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1914, which relates to the parole of prisoners confined in the State penal institutions.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Huffaker:

S. B. 142. An act to repeal and re-enact Chapter 19, of the Acts of 1914, which is an act concerning the trial and punishment of prisoners indicted for felony or misdemeanor.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Huffaker:

S. B. 143. An act to prevent any person interfering with the work of convicts outside of the walls of the penitentiary, and prohibiting any person from giving to any such convict opium, cocaine, intoxicating liquors, any narcotic or any kind whatever, firearms, weapons or explosives.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Booles, of the Committee on Rules, made the following report, viz.:

RULES OF THE SENATE.

Sec. 1. The Senate shall meet at 10 a. m. and adjourn at 1 p. m., except on Monday, when it shall meet at 1 p. m. and adjourn at 3 p. m. A majority of members present at any time may order an extra session of the Senate or extend the time of any session.

Sec. 2. If the President of the Senate, as provided in Section 87 of the Constitution, be called upon to administer the government or resign, die or be absent from the State, the President *pro tem.* of the Senate shall have all the rights and perform all the duties pertaining to the office of President of the Senate. The President of the Senate may designate any Senator to preside in the absence of both the President and the President *pro tem.* until the Senate shall select one of its members to preside during such absence of the President and President *pro tem.*

When the President and President *pro tem.* of the Senate shall both be absent from the Senate, and no Senator has been designated, as above provided, to preside over the Senate, the chief clerk shall call the Senate to order in the same manner as the President of the Senate is required under these rules, and the Senate shall then immediately choose one of its members to preside until the President or President *pro tem.* shall return or be present in the Senate.

Sec. 3. If a quorum be not present at the time fixed for a meeting of the Senate, four Senators may adjourn or recess from day to day, or from time to time in any day when a quorum is not present, and eight Senators may order a call of the Senate and send for absent Senators. No Senator shall absent himself from a session of the Senate without leave from the Senate.

All pairs announced in the Senate shall be entered on the Journal.

The names of the Senators shall be arranged alphabetically upon the roll call or when taking a yea or nay vote.

Sec. 4. Upon a call of the Senate, the roll shall be called by the clerk and the absentees noted. The absentees shall then be called again.

The doors of the Senate chamber shall then be closed and the absentees, for whom no sufficient excuse is made may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and arrested wherever they may be found by the Sergeant-at-Arms or his assistants, and their attendance secured and retained; and the Senate shall determine upon what condition they shall be discharged from arrest. Senators who voluntarily appear shall, unless the Senate otherwise direct, be immediately admitted to the floor of the Senate and they shall report their names to the clerk to be entered upon the Journal as present.

Sec. 5. No person shall be permitted upon the floor of the Senate when in session except the Governor and his secretary, any former Governor of Kentucky, the present members of the House of Representatives, and the clerks thereof, the judges and the commissioner of the Court of Appeals, and such regular newspaper correspondents whose sole occupation is to act as correspondent, and who are accredited by the Rules Committee of the Senate; and it shall not be in order for the President of the Senate to entertain a request for the suspension of this rule, or to present from the chair the request of any member for unanimous consent therefor.

It shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms and the doorkeeper of the Senate to exclude all persons not entitled to the floor of the Senate Chamber. If, however, other persons find their way to the floor it shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to remove them. At least five minutes before the hour of convening each day, the sergeant-at-arms shall clear the floor of the Senate chamber of all persons not entitled to the floor and he shall make this announcement in a loud, distinct voice: "All persons not entitled to the floor

of the Senate under the rules thereof will now vacate the Senate chamber." He shall then compel each and every person then in the Senate chamber, who is not entitled to remain therein, to leave the Senate chamber. The sergeant-at-arms shall set aside a part of the gallery of the Senate for the use of the families of the Senators, President of the Senate and such of their guests as may be designated by the Senators, and to such guests any Senator may issue a card of admission to the gallery countersigned by the President of the Senate, and the said card shall be good for that day only.

Sec. 6. In the event of any disorder in the gallery, or in the Senate chamber, the presiding officer shall have the power to have same suppressed. He may require the sergeant-at-arms or other officers or employes of the Senate to clear the gallery, or to remove from the gallery or the Senate chamber any person creating disturbance or disorder, or who may not be entitled to the privileges of the floor of the Senate.

Sec. 7. All the employes of the Senate, except the assistants to the clerk, shall each legislative day, half an hour before the meeting of the Senate for that day report to the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who shall, in turn report to the President of the Senate whether or not all of said employes are on duty, and the President of the Senate, whenever he deems it necessary, shall report to the Senate any dereliction of duty. The stenographers of the Senate shall perform their services for the Senators and the Committees of the Senate, and the sergeant-at-arms, at such place, and during such hours as may be fixed by the Rules Committee. No employe of, or person elected by the Senate, shall receive any fee, tip or compensation from any Senator. Any violation of this rule shall be ground for dismissal of said employe.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

Sec. 8. The President of the Senate shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read, provided the reading of the same be not dispensed with by the Senate.

He shall preserve decorum and order, and while presiding, may speak to points of order in preference to Senators.

He shall decide points of order and manner of procedure; but any decision made by him shall be subject to appeal to the Senate. Every such appeal shall be in writing, and signed by at least two Senators.

During the pendency of an appeal to the Senate from a decision of the chair, the President of the Senate, or the officer from whose decision the appeal is taken, shall vacate the chair, and call a Senator to preside during the appeal.

The President shall have supervision and control of all employees of the Senate whether elected by the Senate or appointed by the President or otherwise, and the President shall see that all such employes are efficient and prompt in attendance, and that they perform all of their duties to the Senate and the members thereof.

Sec. 9. All writs, warrants, subpoenas or other process shall be signed by the officer who may be presiding over the Senate when such paper is issued; and his signature to said paper shall be attested by the clerk.

Sec. 10. Senators shall vote only when at their seats or when in the main part of the chamber, and not from places under the galleries. If the presiding officer be in doubt as to the result of a *viva voce* vote, or a division be demanded, the Senate shall divide. Those voting in the affirmative shall first rise and be counted. After the presiding officer has announced the number of those voting in the affirmative, those voting in the negative shall rise and be counted, and the num-

ber so voting shall be announced by the presiding officer. He may appoint tellers to count those voting.

Sec. 11. If any Senator, in speech or otherwise, transgress the rules of order or decorum, or becomes offensive to the chair or to any Senator, he shall immediately be called to order by the chair, either with or without motion or suggestion from a Senator, and he shall immediately take his seat.

The objectionable words shall be reduced to writing by the clerk, who shall then read them to the Senate. The presiding officer, after hearing a short explanation from the alleged offender, or upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, may permit the one offending to proceed, or he may compel continued silence upon the one so offending until the matter under consideration is disposed of. The ruling of the chair, whatever it may be, shall be subject to an appeal to the Senate.

A Senator offending in this respect shall be liable to the censure of the Senate. No Senator shall designate another Senator by name. No smoking shall be allowed in the Senate chamber, except under the galleries.

Sec. 12. If two or more Senators arise from their respective seats and address the chair (nearly together) the presiding officer shall determine who was first up and recognize him, but no Senator may speak more than once to the same subject until all Senators desiring to be heard have spoken. Nothing in this rule shall, however, do away with the "previous question" if then in effect. Neither shall it permit debate on an undebatable motion.

No member shall speak more than one hour in the aggregate on any question or measure.

Sec. 13. No Senator shall vote on any question in the result of which he is personally, privately or pecuniarily interested.

Section 57 of the Constitution shall be enforced. It reads as follows:

“A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the General Assembly, shall disclose the fact to the House of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon upon pain of expulsion.”

Sec. 14. The President of the Senate shall appoint the following standing committees:

1. Judiciary.
2. Revenue and Taxation.
3. Appropriations.
4. Claims.
5. Kentucky Statutes.
6. Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing.
7. Public Ways and Internal Improvements.
8. Constitutional Amendments.
9. Banks and Trust Companies.
10. Insurance Companies.
11. Courts and Legal Procedure.
12. Common Carriers and Commerce.
13. Public Utilities.
14. Charitable Institutions.
15. Penal and Reformatory Institutions.
16. Education.
17. Enrollments.
18. Federal Relations.
19. Executive Affairs.
20. Game, Fish and Forestry.
21. Military Affairs.
22. Municipalities.
23. Printing.
24. Public Health and Police Power.
25. Propositions and Grievances.
26. Public Buildings and Monuments.

27. Libraries and Historical Records.
28. Suffrage and Elections.
29. Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Re-apportionment.
30. Congressional Districts and Re-apportionment.
31. Judicial Districts and Re-apportionment.
32. Agriculture and State Fair.
33. Mines and Mining.
34. Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.
35. Rules Committee of Eight Members.

Any vacancy or vacancies that may for any reason occur on any committee shall be filled by the President of the Senate.

CLERK OF THE SENATE.

15. The Clerk shall make all reports to the House of Representatives, unless otherwise ordered.

16. Each day, half an hour before the time fixed for the meeting of the Senate, the clerk or one of his assistants, shall be present at the clerk's desk with the minutes of the preceding session for the inspection of any member of the Senate.

17. All questions of order, together with the disposition of the same, shall be noted by the clerk upon the Journal.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

18. The order of business shall be as follows:

Reading and approval of the Journal.

Petitions and communications.

Motions.

Introduction of bills.

Reference of bills to committees.

Senate resolutions.

Joint resolutions.

Reports of standing committees, first reading of bills.

Reports of Special Committees.

Second reading of bills.

Orders of the day.

19. The business specified in the preceding rule shall be transacted at no time other than between the meeting hour of the Senate and twelve o'clock meridian, except on Monday, the regular order of business shall be taken up at one o'clock p. m. The orders of the day shall be taken up at 12 o'clock, meridian, each legislative day, except on Monday, the orders of the day shall be taken up at two o'clock p. m.

20. A petition, memorial or other paper addressed to the Senate, or to the Legislature may be laid before the Senate by the President or Senator to whom the same was sent for presentation; and a brief statement may be made by the one presenting the same.

21. All communications from the Governor shall be taken up for consideration as ordered by the Senate.

22. All nominations of officers made by the Governor, except of notaries public, shall be referred to and reported upon by an appropriate committee, before they are acted upon by the Senate. Such nominations shall be considered in executive session before they are acted upon by the Senate. When the Senate goes into executive session, no one shall be present except the President, the Senators, the sergeant-at-arms, the doorkeeper and the clerk of the Senate, the latter three of whom shall be sworn to secrecy. A motion to go into executive session shall take precedence of any motion except a privileged motion.

23. When the Senate shall advise and consent to a nomination made by the Governor, or reject the same, it shall be the duty of the clerk to inform the Governor thereof, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

24. Unfinished business which was being considered upon the last preceding adjournment shall have precedence

in that class of business to which it properly belongs upon the next succeeding legislative day.

25. In forming a committee of the whole, the President of the Senate shall leave the chair and designate some member of the Senate to preside as chairman.

When the orders of the day are disposed of, business in committee of the whole shall next be considered. But the special orders, whether considered in committee of the whole or in the Senate shall take precedence of the general order in the order of time in which they have been made.

26. Upon a bill being committed to a committee of the whole, the same shall be first read through by the clerk (unless otherwise ordered by a majority), and then again read for amendments by clauses or sections, leaving the preamble, if any, to be last considered. After report, the bills shall again be read, if desired, by a majority, for amendment or debate.

27. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, and so reported to the Senate, as the same shall have been agreed to, and the same shall be considered in the Senate in the order in which they were adopted in committee; and all amendments made in committee to an original motion shall be incorporated with the motion and so reported and the above rule shall apply to all other subjects in committee of the whole as well as bills.

28. Nothing shall be introduced or offered in committee of the whole, except it relates to the matter then under consideration.

BILLS.

29. Every joint or concurrent resolution in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is necessary shall be read to the Senate, and laid upon the table at least

one full legislative day preceding that on which the same may be considered.

30. Resolutions having the force and effect of laws shall be, in all respects, treated and considered as bills shall be treated under these rules.

31. Bills originating in the Senate shall be introduced in open session and each shall be read by its title. The bill shall then be referred to a committee and be printed for the use of the members. If a bill be reported unfavorably or without expression of opinion, a vote shall then be taken whether it shall be read at length and be placed on the calendar for its second reading later. When reported favorably by the committee on some day after its introduction, the bill shall then be given its first reading at length and shall be placed by the clerk upon a calendar to be kept by him, and so remain on the calendar till the next succeeding legislative day. Said bill shall then be entitled to its second reading.

The Clerk shall keep a calendar showing such bills as are entitled to their second reading each day, distinguishing between House and Senate bills. Whenever a committee refuses or fails to report within a reasonable time a bill submitted to it, the same may be called up by any member and be considered in the same manner it would have been considered if it had been regularly reported. Every bill shall be read at length on three different legislative days; but the second and third reading thereof at length may be dispensed with at the instance of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate, and the bill may then be read by its title.

No bill shall become a law unless, on its final passage, it receives the votes of at least two-fifths of the members elected to the Senate, taken by yeas and nays entered on the Journal; Provided, any act or resolution for the appropriation of money or the creation of debt shall, on its final passage, receive the votes of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate; and provided further, that any bill wherein it is de-

clared that an emergency exists shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to the Senate by an "aye" and "nay" vote entered upon the Journal.

Bills shall be printed and distributed in the order in which they are introduced, and the committee on printing shall have charge and supervision of same.

32. The Clerk of the Committee on Rules shall keep a record showing to what committee each bill or resolution has been referred, the date of such reference, together with the date of its return to the Senate. The records shall also show the date when the committee first received the bill, and when the same was finally reported by the committee to the Senate.

The report or recommendations of the committee which considered the bill, together with a minority report, if one be made, shall also be entered upon said record under one of the following expressions:

"Favorably recommended."

"Favorably recommended, accompanied by a minority report."

"Unfavorably reported."

"Unfavorably reported, accompanied by a minority report."

"Without expression of opinion."

Upon the call of standing committees by the clerk, the chairman, or ranking member thereof, shall disclose the disposition of the matter or matters submitted to their respective committees in the following manner:

"Mr. President, the Committee on (naming the committee) to which was submitted (Senate or House Bill or resolution, naming the same and giving the number thereof) reports as follows:

"Favorably recommended.

"Favorably recommended, accompanied by a minority report.

"Unfavorably reported.

“Unfavorably reported, accompanied by a minority report.

“Without expression of opinion.”

A minority report must be signed by those members who have dissented from the committee's report and it shall always be in order to move the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the committee's report, either when the committee offers its report, or at the time when the bill, resolution or memorandum, which is the subject of their report, is called up for further consideration, and if the adoption of said minority report be moved, it shall require only a majority of those present to adopt the same. However, it shall always be required that the committee's report be read before the minority report is read.

33. The Senate Journal shall also note the dates upon which all bills and resolutions were sent to their respective committees, as well as the dates upon which the same were returned to the Senate.

34. The Clerk of the Senate shall keep a calendar for each legislative day of the session showing the bills entitled to a second reading upon that day, distinguishing between House and Senate bills.

35. When a Senate bill has been amended in the House, and the Senate has concurred in the House amendment, the bill as amended shall immediately be put upon its passage.

When a bill has been referred to the Committee on Conference, and a report has been made thereon in the same manner as reports are made for Senate bills, the conference report shall be voted upon; and, if adopted, the bill shall immediately be put upon its final passage.

Every bill shall be put upon its final passage immediately after its third reading.

36. Every Senate bill and joint resolution, together with the amendments thereof passed by the Senate, and, being the subject of no further amendment or motion, shall be engrossed

in a plain, round, legible hand with pen and ink by enrolling clerk of the Senate and delivered to the House of Representatives, in open session, by the clerk of the Senate, or by some one designated by the President.

37. When a bill has had its second reading it shall be placed in the orders of the day or be recommitted, and when next reached in the Senate, it shall be ready for recommitment, amendment or debate, or to be read a third time and placed upon its passage. A bill may be recommitted or amended at any time before its passage.

38. When a bill shall have passed the Senate, and shall have been properly engrossed, and shall no longer be the subject of further amendment or motion, it shall be so certified by the Clerk of the Senate, endorsing thereon the day of passage or adoption, and taken by him and delivered to the House of Representatives in open session, and its concurrence asked therein.

And a like course shall be observed toward amendments put by the Senate upon House bills; but there shall intervene at least one legislative day in the Senate between the day of the passage or adoption of any bill or resolution, or the concurrence in any amendments, and its delivery to the Senate. Provided, however, that this rule shall not apply to the last fifteen legislative days of the session.

39. When a Senate bill has been amended in the House and has been returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment it may be referred to a committee, but, if referred, it shall be done in the same manner as original bills are referred.

40. Bills after their second reading shall be placed in the orders of the day in the order in which they have been given their second reading and shall be taken therefrom for their third reading and final consideration in the order in which they appear in the orders of the day, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Senators elected.

41. Bills originating in and passed by the House of

Representatives, when reported to the Senate, shall be referred to a committee by the President and shall take the same course as other bills.

42. All Senate bills and resolutions which have passed both the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be delivered by the Senate Clerk to the Enrolling Clerk, who shall be responsible for their safe keeping until they are delivered to the Committee on Enrollments.

The Enrolling Clerk shall, immediately upon the receipt of said bills or resolutions, plainly and legibly enroll the same; using good paper, pen and ink, free from blots, interlineations or erasures. So soon as said enrollment is completed the Enrolling Clerk shall deliver the original bill or resolution and the enrolled copy thereof to the Committee on Enrollments. The Enrolling Clerk and said committee shall jointly compare one with the other, and if the enrollment is ascertained to be correctly done, the committee shall report the same to the Senate, to be again read and compared in open session.

Immediately after said last named reading and comparison, the original paper shall be returned to the Clerk of the Senate, who shall thereafter be responsible for the safe-keeping thereof.

As soon as the enrolled bill or resolution has been signed by the presiding officers of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Clerk of the Senate shall present the enrolled paper to the Governor for his approval.

If any bill or resolution is found not correctly enrolled it shall be returned to the Enrolling Clerk to be properly enrolled; which, when done, shall be delivered to the Committee on Enrollments as is first provided herein.

The Enrolling Clerk shall receive no compensation other than the per diem allowed by law.

43. The Committee on Enrollments may report at any time, except during a roll call or while a vote is being taken.

44. No bill shall be copied or distributed by the public

printer or any employee of the Senate or other person whose duty it is to have custody of the same until the same shall have been printed and returned with the printed copies thereof to the Clerk of the Senate, and all bills shall remain at all times in the hands of the Clerk of the Senate, Public Printer or the committees to which said bills have been referred. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Printing to see that the provisions of this rule are rigidly enforced.

45. No record which is in the hands of the Clerk of the Senate, and is required by law to be entered upon the Journal of the Senate, shall be copied by the clerk or any other person for any person or persons whatsoever until same shall have been entered upon the aforesaid Journal and said Journal shall have been approved. The Committee on Public Printing shall rigidly enforce this rule.

46. No bill shall be introduced or considered by the Senate during the last fifteen legislative days of the Senate, except upon the recommendation or report of the Rules Committee previously obtained, nor shall the Senate consider any bill originating in the House of Representatives during the last fifteen legislative days of that body, except upon the recommendation or report of the Rules Committee of the Senate previously obtained.

The Rules Committee of the Senate will take charge of and control all bills to be considered by the Senate during the last fifteen legislative days of the Senate, and will determine what bills shall be considered during that time, and the order in which they shall be taken up and considered.

47. There shall be printed 200 copies of each bill and joint resolution offered.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES.

48. In the absence of a specific rule of the Senate, general parliamentary law shall govern the proceedings thereof.

49. No committee, except the Committee on Enrollment

and a committee of conference between the House and Senate, shall sit while the Senate is sitting, unless by consent of the Senate.

50. In all cases of voting by the Senate, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution and the laws of the State, and as otherwise herein provided, a majority of the votes given (a quorum being present) shall be necessary to a choice or decision.

51. The Senate may correct errors in the Journal on the day the Journal containing the errors is presented to the Senate for approval.

52. Every oral motion, after it has been stated by the presiding officer, and every written motion, bill, resolution or other paper, after it has been read by the Clerk, shall be the property and in possession of the Senate; and shall not be withdrawn without the consent of the Senate.

53. When a question is under consideration no motion shall be in order, except:

First. To fix the time to which the Senate shall adjourn.

Second. To adjourn.

Third. To take a recess.

Fourth. To lay on the table.

Fifth. For the previous question.

Sixth. To postpone to a fixed time.

Seventh. To commit.

Eighth. To amend.

Ninth. To postpone indefinitely.

The above several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and the first five of them shall not be debatable. A second motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a time certain, to commit or to postpone indefinitely shall not be in order on the same day, upon the same question, and at the same status thereof; provided,

however, that amendment may be made to the time to which it is proposed to adjourn, to take a recess or to postpone.

54. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill or resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and if adopted, shall have the same effect as though the bill or resolution were regularly voted upon and rejected.

55. A motion to adjourn, to take a recess, or a motion to adjourn to a time certain shall always be in order; except when a member is speaking or while a vote is being taken; subject, however, to the limitations set out in Rule 53.

56. When the "previous question" has been moved, seconded and ordered, a vote shall be immediately taken upon the pending measure and such pending amendments as are in order.

The effect of the "previous question" shall, therefore, be to put an end to all debate; to prevent the offering of additional amendments, and to bring the Senate to an immediate vote upon the measure as aforesaid.

The previous question may be ordered by a majority of the Senators voting on that question. On the call of the roll no Senator shall be allowed to speak more than three minutes to explain his vote and shall not speak at all if the question is not a debatable question. After the previous question has been ordered a Senator whose bill or amendment or motion (if debatable) is pending, may speak not exceeding ten minutes thereon and one Senator of the opposition may speak not exceeding ten minutes.

57. When a measure shall have been postponed indefinitely it shall not be in order again during the session.

58. Every written motion, report or measure may be committed or recommitted at the pleasure of the Senate.

59. A motion to commit, recommit or postpone a part of a measure, so as to separate that part of the measure from the remainder, shall not be in order.

60. A motion to reconsider a vote shall not be in order unless made by a Senator who voted upon the prevailing

side of the question; nor shall such motion be in order unless made within two legislative days next after the day the vote was taken.

However, the motion to reconsider, when coupled with the additional motion to lay that motion upon the table may be made by any Senator.

61. Any pending bill, resolution, motion or report shall be read by the Clerk upon the demand of any Senator, but shall not again be read on the same day unless so ordered by the Senate.

62. The Rules of the Senate, after their adoption, shall not be altered, changed, amended, suspended or interrupted, unless the same be done by a majority of the members elected to the Senate.

Whenever the Rules are suspended, as above, no measure shall be considered under the suspension except the measure, or measures, in whose favor the suspension was invoked and only for that day. Any proposed alteration, change or amendment of the rules shall before a vote thereon is taken, be referred to the Committee on Rules without debate, and the committee shall report thereon within two days.

63. All questions, whether in committee of the whole or in the Senate (when not a privileged question) shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

64. The rules of procedure in the Senate shall be observed in committee, so far as the same are applicable.

65. When the roll is being called to take a yea and nay vote, and the hour of adjournment arrives, the same shall stand extended until after said yea and nay vote has been completed, and the announcement of the result made.

66. In all elections a previous nomination shall be made.

67. When a motion has been made and seconded it shall

be stated by the chair; or, being in writing, shall be read by the Clerk before debate, amendment or motion concerning it shall be in order.

68. Two hundred and fifty copies of these rules shall be immediately printed for the use of the General Assembly.

JAMES D. BLACK, Chairman,
W. W. BOOLES,
S. R. GLENN,
W. A. FROST,
G. G. SPEER,
S. L. ROBERTSON,
H. G. OVERSTREET,
JNO. F. FORD, (by Speer,)
THOS. A. COMBS,
Rules Committee.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendment to Rule No. 46, viz.:

Amend by striking out the words "fifteen" and insert in lieu the word "ten."

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Combs and Huntsman, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle
H. M. Brock
J. H. Evans
J. B. Hiles

B. S. Huntsman
J. Albert Leach
B. C. Lewis
L. N. Rayburn

H. R. Sanders
Basil M. Taylor

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	

—22

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the rules be adopted as read.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	

—32

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Combs moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor in writing, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his Private Secretary, viz.:

I, Shackelford Miller, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, do certify that on this day, Sherman Goodpaster, personally appeared before me and took the oath prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, as Treasurer for the State of Kentucky.

Witness my hand this January 3, 1916.

(Signed) SHACKELFORD MILLER,
Chief Justice of the Court of
Appeals of Kentucky.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

BOND OF STATE TREASURER.

Know All Men by These Presents: That Sherman Goodpaster, as Principal, and the National Surety Company, a corporation created and organized under the law of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business in the city of New York, in said State, and qualified and authorized under the law of Kentucky to become surety on bonds of public officials and others in Kentucky, as surety, hereby covenant with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the sum of

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

(\$200,000.00)

that the said Sherman Goodpaster, as Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, thereto elected for the term of four years

beginning January 3rd, 1916, will faithfully perform and discharge all of the duties of said office as required by law.

In testimony whereof, witness the signature of said Sherman Goodpaster, and the signature and corporate seal of said National Surety Company this 23rd day of December.

(Signed) SHERMAN GOODPASTER,

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, ..

By (Signed) J. MORTON MORRIS,

Attorney-in-Fact.

Approved December 27th, 1915.

(Signed) A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Financial Statement, December 31st, 1914.

Wm. B. Joyce, President.

Hubert J. Hewitt, Secretary.

ASSETS.

Cash in banks and offices.....	\$ 830,566.89
Government, municipal and other bonds, and stocks	5,432,304.10
Real estate, mortgages and collateral loans.....	140,880.88
Unpaid premiums (excluding premiums 90 days overdue)	583,102.87
Accrued interest and accounts receivable.....	449,820.26
 Total	 \$7,436,675.00

LIABILITIES.

Unearned premium reserve.....	\$1,915,193.77
Reserve for contingent claims (less reinsurance)	1,204,387.65
Contingent reserve for loss expense.....	67,813.56
Anticipated taxes (due 1915) and unpaid com- missions (not due).....	188,825.60
Accounts payable (not due)	98,499.16

Dividend declared (paid Jan. 2nd, 1915).....	60,000.00
Capital stock.....	2,000,000.00
Reserve fund.....	401,955.26
Surplus	1,500,000.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$7,436,675.00

In computing this surplus no deduction is made on account of so-called "special" deposits made under the laws of the various States, etc., the net amount being \$25,424.95.

STATE OF (KENTUCKY), }
COUNTY OF (JEFFERSON) } ss:

J. Morton Morris, being duly sworn, says: That he is Resident Assistant Secretary of the National Surety Company; that said company is a corporation duly organized, existing, and engaged in business as a surety by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and has duly complied with all the requirements of the laws of said State and of the laws of the State of Kentucky, applicable to said company, and is duly qualified to act as surety under such laws; that said company has also complied with and is duly qualified to act as surety under the Act of August 13, 1894, entitled "An Act Relative to Recognizances, Stipulations, Bonds and Undertakings, and to Allow Certain Corporations to be Accepted as Surety Thereon," as amended by the Act of Congress of March 23, 1910. That the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the financial condition of said company on the 31st day of December, 1914.

(Signed) J. MORTON MORRIS.

Sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1915.

(Signed) E. B. KERR,

Notary Public, Jefferson County, Ky.

My Commission expires January 13, 1918.

Know All Men by These Presents, that the National Surety Company, a New York corporation, having its prin-

cipal office in the City, County and State of New York, doth hereby make, constitute and appoint J. Morton Morris, of Louisville, of the State of Kentucky, its true and lawful Attorney-in-Fact, with full power and authority to sign, execute, acknowledge and deliver in its name, place and stead, as surety, bonds, undertakings and writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and when said bonds, undertakings and writings obligatory and signed by the said J. Morton Morris as such Attorney-in-Fact to bind the company as fully and to the same extent as if the same were signed by the President of the Company, sealed with its common seal, and duly attested by its Secretary; and the said Company hereby ratifies and confirms all the acts of the said Attorney-in-Fact done pursuant to the power and authority herein given.

This Power of Attorney is made and executed in accordance with and by authority of a certain by-law adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Surety Company at a meeting duly called and held on the second day of February, 1909, which reads as follows:

“ARTICLE XII. RESIDENT OFFICERS AND ATTORNEYS-IN-FACT.

“Section 1. The President, First Vice-President or any other Vice-President may from time to time appoint Resident Vice-Presidents, Resident Assistant-Secretaries and Attorneys-in-Fact to represent and act for and on behalf of the Company, and either the President, First Vice-President, or any other Vice-President, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may at any time remove any such Resident Vice-President, Resident Assistant-Secretary or Attorney-in-Fact and revoke the power and authority given him.

“Section 4. Attorneys-in-Fact may be given full power and authority to execute for and in the name and on behalf of the Company, any and all bonds, recognizances, contracts of indemnity and other writings obligatory in the nature of a bond, recognizance or conditional undertaking, and any

such instrument executed by any such Attorney-in-Fact shall be as binding upon the company as if signed by the President and sealed and attested by the Secretary."

And, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Surety Company, duly called and held on the seventh day of March, A. D. 1912, a quorum being present, the following additional section to the foregoing by-law was adopted:

"Section 6. Attorneys-in-Fact.—Attorneys-in-Fact are hereby authorized to verify any affidavit required to be attached to bonds, recognizances or contracts of indemnity, policies of insurance and all other writings obligatory in the nature thereof, and are also authorized and empowered to certify to a copy of any by-law contained in Articles VI, XII and XIII of the by-laws of the Company."

In Witness Whereof, the National Surety Company has caused these presents to be signed by its First Vice-President, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, duly attested by its Assistant Secretary, this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1912.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,

By WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN,

(Corporate Seal)

First Vice-President.

Attest: WM. I. HAWKS,

Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

ss:

On this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1912, before me personally came William J. Griffin, to me known, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say, that he resides in the city of New York; that he is the First Vice-President of the National Surety Company, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument

is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

ETTA B. GEWECKE,

Notary Public for Kings County, No. 35.

(Notarial Seal)

Certificate filed in New York County, No. 21. Queens, Richmond, Westchester and Nassau Counties, Kings County Register's Office, No. 3952. New York County Register's Office, No. 4090.

My Commission expires March 30, 1914.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }
STATE OF NEW YORK. } ss:

I, Wm. I. Hawks, Assistant Secretary of the National Surety Company, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a Power of Attorney executed by said National Surety Company, on the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1912, which is still in full force and effect.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Company, at the City of New York, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1915.

(Signed) W. I. HAWKS,

Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Frost moved that the Senate approve said bond in words and figures as read.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor in writing, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his Private Secretary, viz.:

January 18, 1916.

To the State of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721 of the Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the following Notaries Public for the counties indicated, namely:

Mae D. Fulty, Carter county.
Wm. J. Brown, Jr., Perry county.
Eunice McKinney, Trigg county.
Mark E. Eastin, Union county.
Mary A. Herndon, Scott county.
W. F. Champ, Garrard county.
Charles C. Watts, Ohio county.
C. V. Porter, Ohio county.
Edith Porter, Ohio county.
E. R. Taylor, Ohio county.
J. M. Porter, Ohio county.
Gordon Moorman, Grayson county.
J. E. Mountjoy, Gallatin county.
W. H. Terrell, Ballard county.
W. I. Campbell, Ballard county.
Jas. G. Servey, Boyd county.
John M. Hopkins, Boyd county.
John G. Cramer, Fayette county.
Johanna Colbert, Fayette county.
Colbert Cecil, Boyd county.
A. E. Silcott, Boyd county.
C. A. Ratcliffe, Jefferson county.
Henry M. Johnson, Jefferson county.
M. L. Meredith, Boyd county.
O. F. L. Beckett, Boyd county.
E. R. Albritton, Ballard county.
B. D. Estes, Shelby county.
Owsley Brown, Jefferson county.
T. R. Peak, Jefferson county.
Emery L. McCann, Jefferson county.

Clarence Dallam, Jefferson county.
R. E. McNew, Bell county.
M. McNamara, Jefferson county.
Wm. E. Blocke, Jefferson county.
R. B. Lancaster, Jefferson county.
Chas. W. Reynolds, Kenton county.
O. L. Reynolds, Kenton county.
Blanche Stephens, McCreary county.
John T. Lovelace, Whitley county.
W. B. Poor, Bell county.
John D. Molten, Jefferson county.
Albert Neurath, Jefferson county.
T. J. Yandell, Crittenden county.
F. L. Boyles, Jefferson county.
G. E. Mitchell, Henderson county.
T. D. Perkins, Estill county.
Edw. Meyer, Jefferson county.
E. M. Swain, Henry county.
Cass L. Walker, Webster county.
Sallie D. Egelston, Franklin county.
J. E. Pace, Cumberland county.
Hazel Culbertson, Boyd county.
Doris Derry, Jefferson county.
H. J. Weber, Jefferson county.
L. F. Rexroot, Jefferson county.
T. E. Nicholson, Laurel county.
Sam W. Sizemore, Union county.
W. J. Chestnut, Laurel county.
S. B. Smith, Graves county.
J. W. Brigman, Jefferson county.
J. C. Barfield, Jefferson county.
Thos. J. Humphreys, Jefferson county.
Well I. VanPelt, Jefferson county.
Wm. W. Gaunt, Jefferson county.
John K. Baker, Jr., Jefferson county.

A. J. Brandeis, Jefferson county.
L. V. Reis, Jefferson county.
Charles J. Weitzel, Woodford county.
George K. Schuster, Jefferson county.
George E. Zubrod, Jefferson county.
Chas. F. Ravenscroft, Jefferson county.
J. R. Ward, Carter county.
W. M. Dale, Fayette county.
W. T. Woods, Harrison county.
John L. King, Kenton county.
T. E. Savage, Bourbon county.
Nellie F. McKeldin, Jefferson county.
Attie Gaugh, Grant county.
A. E. McCann, Jefferson county.
Luther Williams, Adair county.
Herman Roehr, Jefferson county.
C. F. Minott, Jefferson county.
B. H. Schrader, Jefferson county.
Wm. Peter, Jefferson county.
Agnes Adams, Jefferson county.
Melton E. Wheeldon, Pulaski county.
Tice McCoy, Breckinridge county.
Chintz Royalty, Breckinridge county.
Elizabeth O. Leary, Jefferson county.
Ethel Azbill, Jackson county.
H. L. Grooms, Monroe county.
O. S. Short, Monroe county.
J. T. Earlywine, Nicholas county.
V. C. McDonald, Knox county.
C. E. Blair, Letcher county.
Hiram F. Coffey, Adair county.
James M. Day, Letcher county.
J. F. Pollitt, Mason county.
Frank Barnes, Ohio county.
A. T. Johnson, Elliott county.

M. C. Carnett, Perry county.
Ben Hardin, Perry county.
James W. Garrison, Jefferson county.
Dallas Brightwell, Franklin county.
Maude Hurley, McCracken county.
P. J. Lambert, Henderson county.
A. B. Walker, Kenton county.
Thomas Reynolds, Barren county.
R. L. Witty, Barren county.
Harry G. Smith, Barren county.
Bland Arnold, Logan county.
H. C. Acton, Ohio county.
Louis Rencher, Campbell county.
J. C. Nevilee, Carlisle county.
John F. Hagan, Jefferson county.
Eugene J. Cooney, Jefferson county.
D. R. Castleman, Jefferson county.
G. L. McDonald, Jefferson county.
Henry A. Goss, Jefferson county.
S. L. Durham, Jefferson county.
E. F. Fowler, Bell county.
John J. Saunders, Jefferson county.
Geo. M. Crider, Crittenden county.
Karl G. Hieb, Jefferson county.
William H. Kuhl, Jefferson county.
Edw. G. Klemm, Jefferson county.
N. A. Chrisman, Christian county.
Elizabeth C. Rogers, Fayette county.
T. S. Denney, Wayne county.
J. D. Kreis, Perry county.
J. H. McKinney, Perry county.
C. F. Elliston, Grant county.
Margaret R. Turner, Fayette county.
James Winn, Estill county.
H. G. Skiles, Lincoln county.

W. O. Marksbury, Jessamine county.
Eugene Hubbard, Jefferson county.
J. M. B. Birdwhistle, Anderson county.
Winslow Ball, Mason county.
W. W. Ball, Mason county.
Oscar Black, Jefferson county.
Henry F. Cohn, Jefferson county.
H. H. Moore, Jefferson county.
W. R. May, Magoffin county.
Lillie Stephens, Magoffin county.
E. L. Stephens, Magoffin county.
W. W. Ferguson, Magoffin county.
Emmet Slatter, Jefferson.
G. B. Likens, Ohio county.
Sam T. Cox, Union county.
L. B. Gordon, Pulaski county.
E. A. Puryear, McCracken county.
Carrie Bobo, McCracken county.
H. J. Hoge, Franklin county.
W. M. Northcutt, Pendleton county.
F. N. Burns, McCracken county.
Dora Robinson, Montgomery county.
Sam Porter, Floyd county.

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

Mr. Hiles moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the little book entitled, "Who's Who, Kentucky General Assembly, 1916," contains valuable information for the members of the Senate; and,

Whereas same was prepared with much care and at considerable cost;

Be it therefore resolved, that the thanks of the Senate are hereby extended to the Louisville Times and Courier Journal, publishers, and Will S. Kaltenbacher, compiler.

Said resolution was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had concurred in a resolution, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. Res. 6. Invitation to Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale to address the General Assembly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had adopted a resolution, which originated in that body, of the following title, viz.:

H. Res. 6. Resolution requesting the State Inspector and Examiner to furnish to the General Assembly certain information.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the Inspector and Examiner shall immediately report to the General Assembly whether or not the Secretary of State, or the head of any other Executive Department of this Commonwealth having lump sum appropriations to be used in the discretion of such head of said department, has provided for the expenditure of such sum, and if not what part of such sum is unexpended and to whom such sums are paid, stating in full and in detail whether said sums are paid for work not provided for by statute or used for supplementing and increasing salaries thus provided for. Such report shall show, in addition, the number of persons in each of said departments and show whether paid out of lump sum appropriations.

The State Inspector and Examiner shall state in his report the manner of employment of each of said persons, the beginning and expiration of the term of each of said officers, the amount received for services rendered, whether or not said persons are now engaged in the performance of said services, and the number of hours in the day actually employed in the discharge of the duties assigned to each of said employes.

Thereupon the President referred said resolution to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved, that the Senate of the State of Kentucky, through the Sergeant-at-Arms of this body, have absolute control of all advertising, literature and gratuitous information to be furnished said body, and that said Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to first obtain the consent of the Senate before making the distribution of any of said literature.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Frost indicated the hour of the special joint assembly, to hear the address of Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale in the House of Representatives.

After a time the Senate reconvened and the President resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. Frost, of the Special Committee, made the following report, viz.:

We, the committee to which was referred the letter from West Fleming, Fleming county, Kentucky, respectfully report that in our opinion the said letter should be referred to the State Inspector and Examiner, and he be requested to

investigate conditions which seem to exist in that portion of Fleming county, and that he be directed or requested to make a thorough examination of the records in the office of Charles Morford, Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. in Fleming county, and summons and examine such persons in connection with said examination as he may deem necessary.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) W. A. FROST,
J. R. ZIMMERMAN,
T. J. MOORE,
Committee.

Mr. Helm moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged.

Said motion was agreed to. .

Mr. Speer, of the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept and use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file verified statements of free passes or free transportation issued in the office of the Attorney General and prescribing penalties for violation.

Reported the same with an expression of opinion that same ought to pass with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

I Ordered that said substitute be printed.

Mr. Rogers, of the Committee on Claims, to which had been referred bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 63. An act to amend and re-enact section 359, Kentucky Statutes, relating to claims upon the State treasury.

S. B. 64. An act to amend and re-enact section 364, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the allowance to pauper idiots.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Antle moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Overstreet moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President laid before the Senate the following report from the Western Kentucky State Normal School, which is in words and figures as follows, viz.:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL AT BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY,
FROM JANUARY 1, TO FEBRUARY 6, 1914.

Combs Publishing Co.	\$383.25
Coombs Publishing Co.	83.10
E. E. Markham	4.50
J. T. Doores, P. M.	1.00
H. K. Cole	133.00
Jos. Dixon Crucible Co.	3.80
W. J. Gooch	28.58
Laib Co.	1.16
Ky. Public Service Co.	88.50
B. G. Transfer Co.	60.61
J. T. Doores, P. M.	25.15
Arthur H. Thomas Co.	3.17
J. B. Sumpter & Bro.	15.80
Spencer Lens Co.	6.22
A. M. Stickles	14.62
Soney & Sage	2.00
Schlich Engraving Co.	1.50
S. G. Rogers	3.50
Remington Typewriter Co.	7.10
Park City Machine Co.	7.00
Geo. G. Fetter Co.	41.82
Cumberland Telephone Co.	10.75
Postal Telegraph Co.	1.55
American Seating Co.	157.50
B. G. Lumber Co.	20.40
W. B. Carpenter Co.	31.05
Campbell & McGown	6.00
J. W. Campbell	1.00
Thomas Charles Co.	13.96
Cudahay Co.	7.50
B. H. Dalton	11.00
Frederick Disinfectant Co.	3.75
A. Flanagan Co.	3.78
Galloway & Hughes	40.00
Globe-Wernicke Co.	44.50
Will V. Garvin .....	.40
D. C. Heath & Co.	3.60
Houghton-Mifflin Co. ....	.75
Frank L. Kister	111.53

C. P. Lesh Paper Co.	6.00
Loving & Son	4.95
Koehler Stamp Co.	8.25
B. G. Messenger Co.	90.75
Chas. Mayer & Co.	2.00
J. B. Miller Keyless Lock Co.	43.20
Mansard Hotel	40.50
McIntosh Ster. Co.	10.38
W. Y. McGinnis	3.25
Novelty Advertising Co.	6.00
The Prang Co.	2.54
E. W. A. Rowles	22.08
J. T. Doores, P. M. ....	.65
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	11.25
Bush-Krebs Co.	215.66
E. L. Hendricks	17.11
Jas. Clark, Jr., Electric Co.	73.18
Central Scientific Co.	60.43
Nahm Bros.	40.89
Jos. Ruzicka	72.61
G. E. Stechert & Co.	177.81
G. A. Willoughby	55.89
G. Schirmer	97.99
J. T. Doores, P. M.	17.78
Eimer & Amend	58.22
Automatic Pencil Sharpener Co. ....	.58
E. L. Graham & Co. ....	.75
American Academy of Political & Social Science .....	.45
Furnas & Maddox	2.49
B. G. Laundry Co.	45.56
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	35.74
Roemer Bros.	95.10
F. N. Downer	7.00
The Torch Press	7.50
Callis Bros.	1.60
Callis Bros.	22.10
H. S. Shannon	10.00
Cambridge Botanical Supply Co.	17.60
Thos. Bewley	5.55
E. Daughtry Co.	55.65
W. F. Ennis	284.55
Associated Photo Co.	70.00

Farnsworth Electric Co.	125.60
American National Bank	14,840.00
H. W. Wilson Co.	12.00
Jas. Cuthbertson	5.55
Greenspan Bros. & Co.	13.75
Adams Express Co.	18.48
Alice Van Houten, salary in full	12.20
Will V. Garvin	17.00
Ky. Nursery Co.	40.70
American Multigraph Co.	33.39
Baldwin Piano Co.	10.50
Park City Coal Co.	71.25
K. M. Russell & Son	25.00
K. M. Russell & Son	61.90
T. J. Smith & Co.	7.30
H. Hesse	6.00
McElroy-Page Co.	5.75
McElroy-Page Co.	11.65
Furnas & Maddox	6.60
Claypool-Hendricks Co.	30.10
Carpenter-Dent-Sublett Co.	21.70
Warren Co. Hardware Co.	70.69
F. K. Taylor	48.35
H. S. Channon	10.00
Chas. A. Munkle	34.55
Mrs. C. Roemer	70.00
J. Whit Potter	19.56
F. K. Taylor	25.50
S. C. Taylor, Salary to 1/23/14.....	20.00
Ky. State. Journal Pub. Co.	411.05
G. D. Sledge, coal account	391.65
Rand, McNally & Co.	19.53
Crescent Paper Co.	1.59
Progressive Electrotpe Co.	12.52
American Library Assn.	5.00
G. E. Stechert & Co.	180.71
Hamilton Mfg. Co.	40.00
Jas. Speed .....	.50
Coit Lyceum Bureau	75.00
Posey & Faxon .....	.75
J. T. Doores, P. M.	50.15
Mattie McLean, pay roll	94.46

The following is a pay roll for persons who are not regularly employed:

Oma Dixon—(Signed) Oma Dixon	\$ 17.50
Maud Bush—(Signed) Maud Bush	2.00
G. L. Elliott—(Signed) G. L. Elliott	2.07
Celestine Payne—(Signed) Celestine Payne .....	.87
W. C. Wilson—(Signed) W. C. Wilson	3.00
Georgia Simpson—(Signed) Georgia Simpson	2.00
Horace Kirby—(Signed) Horace Kirby	17.00
B. Blaylock—(Signed) B. Claylock .....	.40
Jas. A. Payne—(Signed) Jas. Payne	20.00
Julia Hayes—(Signed) Julia Hayes	12.00
Celestine Payne—(Signed) C. Payne	1.12
Alice Lewis—(Signed) Alice Lewis	2.50
Margaret Roemer—(Signed) Margaret Roemer	3.00
Jennie Matlock—(Signed) Jennie Matlock	3.00
Anna Headrick—(Signed) Anna Headrick	8.00

Total \$94.46

O. G. Byrn, pay roll 119.42

Pay roll for persons who are not regularly employed:

F. W. Craft—(Signed) F. W. Craft	\$30.00
Joe McCartey—(Signed) Joe McCartey.....	25.50
Hewett Puckett—(Signed) Hewett Puckett	26.00
H. Spence—(Signed) H. Spence	6.00
E. Clark—(Signed) E. Clark .....	.70
Douglas Puckett—(Signed) Douglas Puckett .....	.20
H. Spence—(Signed) H. Spence	3.71
Enoch Clark—(Signed) Enoch Clark	8.40
Charley Cole—(Signed) Charley Cole	14.91
H. Spence—(Signed) H. Spence	4.00

Total \$119.42

Frank Downer	17.50
Greenspan & Bros.	76.90
Corbin Cabinet Lock Co. ....	.34
J. T. Blewett	21.00
Eagle Lock Co.	1.82
A. Flanagan Co.	3.20

G. S. Hollingsworth	6.30
H. H. Cherry—Salary to 1/23/14	333.33
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 1/23/14	234.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 1/23/14	208.70
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 1/23/14	169.56
W. J. Craig—Salary to 1/23/14	160.86
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 1/23/14	160.86
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 1/23/14	165.21
R. P. Green—Salary to 1/23/14	156.52
Laura Frazee—Salary to 1/23/14	156.52
J. H. Claggett—Salary to 1/23/14	147.82
Iva Scott—Salary to 1/23/14	130.43
Mattye Reid—Salary to 1/23/14	126.08
Florence Ragland—Salary to 1/23/14	108.69
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 1/23/14	90.00
Margaret Acker—Salary to 1/23/14	82.60
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 1/23/14	80.00
Frances Morton-Crume—Salary to 1/23/14	104.35
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 1/23/14	100.00
M. C. Ford—Salary to 1/23/14	100.00
F. C. Grise—Salary to 1/23/14	75.00
Sally Rodes—Salary to 1/23/14	65.00
Freda Surmann—Salary to 1/23/14	65.00
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 1/23/14	55.00
Louise Strahm—Salary to 1/23/14	45.00
Lottie McClure—Salary to 1/23/14	40.00
W. L. Matthews—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
Mrs. R. P. Green—Salary to 1/23/14	52.17
Clarence Woodrum—Salary to 1/23/14	15.00
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 1/23/14	120.00
Mattie McLean—Salary to 1/23/14	100.00
Eva Cross—Salary to 1/23/14	75.00
Florence Schneider—Salary to 1/23/14	60.00
Mary Stallard—Salary to 1/23/14	55.00
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 1/23/14	35.00
Nellie Birdsong—Salary to 1/23/14	57.00
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 1/23/14	49.00
Aletha Graves—Salary to 1/23/14	49.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 1/23/14	39.00
Mrs. Joe Roemer—Salary to 1/23/14	34.50
Lucie Holeman—Salary to 1/23/14	25.00
Nell Moorman—Salary to 1/23/14	24.00

Inez Ellis—Salary to 1/23/14	20.00
Mary Armitage—Salary to 1/23/14	15.00
Audrey Baker—Salary to 1/23/14	12.00
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 1/23/14	55.00
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
H. A. Biggs—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
Tom Bailey—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 1/23/14	30.00
Ella Bowman—Salary to 1/23/14	18.00
Ada Withrow—Salary to 1/23/14	15.00
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 1/23/14	15.00
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 1/23/14	38.46
G. E. Stechert & Co.	5.13
B. G. Transfer Co.	25.20
American Multigraph Sales Co.	603.95
S. H. Shannon	10.00
American National Bank	5,045.00
Library of Congress	50.00
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	48.00
Interest and discount	70.51
Davidson Bros.	27.30
Elm Tree Press .....	.50
G. E. Stechert & Co.	3.58
Jno. Jackson	3.75
Progressive Electrotpe Co.	1.53
B. G. Sheet Metal Works	4.00
Ansell Ticket Co.	21.00
W. B. Carpenter Co.	9.88
Frances E. Sabin	5.00
Harry B. Mahan Co.	5.00
F. J. Strahm	19.57
Interest and discount	100.00
Interest and discount	56.25
C. G. Davenport	75.00
J. F. Wethington	300.00
B. G. Home Telephone Co.	3.85
Will V. Garvin	4.30
A. S. Landsberg	35.40
J. I. Holcomb	2.20
Fred Mutchler	10.92
Park City Machine Co.	4.75

J. T. Doores .....	.71
Farnsworth Electric Co.	9.80
Greenspan Bros.	1.63
J. T. Smith & Co.	3.00
Bobbs-Merrill Co.	1.25
B. G. Sheet Metal Works	3.25
Grand Rapids Hand Screw Co.	247.75
R. L. Morris	5.00
B. G. Steam Laundry	8.34
Frank L. Kister	50.00
J. T. Blewett	25.00
A. G. Rowe	10.00
Bush-Krebs Co.	1.58
Franklin Printing Co.	96.50
Roemer Bros.	209.47
Ernest Daughtry	67.05
Barrick Publishing Co.	1.00
Royal Typewriter Co.	100.00

\$32,102.80

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL AT BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY,
FROM FEBRUARY 6, TO FEBRUARY 28, 1914.

J. M. Hill—Bill of Feb. 1, 1914	\$ 10.45
Ky. Public Service Co.—Bill of Jan. 1914	94.94
A. M. Causey—Bill of 2/1/14	6.00
Wm. H. Lawrence—Bill of 2/1/14	25.00
Nahm Bros.—Bill of 2/6/14	27.34
G. S. Hollingsworth & Co.—Bill of 2/2/14	22.50
G. S. Hollingsworth & Co.—Bill of 2/2/14 .....	.50
G. D. Sledge, Coal Acct.—Bill of 6 cars of coal	575.43
B. G. Messenger Co.—Bill of 2/7/14	120.90
Remington Typewriter Co.—Bill of 2/4/14	85.00
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 2/5/14	6.67
Jas. Cuthbertson—Bill of 2/7/14	3.40
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 1/29/14	83.15
B. G. Machine Co.—Bill of 2/2/14	5.80
H. Channon & Co.—Bill of 1/31/16	189.26
Jennie Curd—Bill of 2/11/14	1.15
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 2/11/14	31.60

R. D. Swisher Mfg. Co.—Bill of 1/6/14	18.5
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 2/6/14	2.59
Anglers' Bait & Mfg Co.—Bill of 2/5/14 .....	.75
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 1/31/15	18.30
Kewaunee Mfg. Co.—Bill of 11/25/13	673.80
Geography Supply Bureau—Bill of 2/11/14	15.00
M. A. Leiper—Bill of 11/28/13	9.85
R. P. Green—Bill of 11/27/13	14.81
Ada Hopkins—Bill of 2/11/14	5.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 1/28/14	9.39
Postal Telegraph Co.—Bill of 1/31/14	2.09
Univ. of Chicago Press—Bill of 2/3/14 .....	.67
D. Appleton & Co.—Bill of 2/6/14	3.00
American National Bank—Note due 2/8/15	1,201.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 2/16/15	8.29
H. H. Cherry—Salary for four weeks	333.33
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary for four weeks	234.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary for four weeks	208.70
A. M. Stickles—Salary for four weeks	169.56
W. J. Craig—Salary for four weeks	160.86
J. R. Alexander—Salary for four weeks	160.86
M. A. Leiper—Salary for four weeks	165.22
R. P. Green—Salary for four weeks	156.52
Laura Frazee—Salary for four weeks	156.52
J. H. Claggett—Salary for four weeks	147.82
Iva Scott—Salary for four weeks	130.44
Mattye Reid—Salary for four weeks	126.08
Alice VanHouten—Salary for four weeks	90.00
Florence Ragland—Salary for four weeks	108.69
Margaret Acker—Salary for four weeks	82.60
Elizabeth Woods—Salary for four weeks	80.00
Mrs. Frances M. Crume—Salary for four weeks	104.36
J. Frank Turner—Salary for four weeks	100.00
M. C. Ford—Salary for four weeks	100.00
F. C. Grise—Salary for four weeks	62.00
Sally Rodes—Salary for four weeks	65.00
Freda Surmann—Salary for four weeks	65.00
Lena Dulaney—Salary for four weeks	55.00
Louise Strahm—Salary for four weeks	45.00
Gertie Clemons—Salary for four weeks	40.00
W. L. Matthews—Salary for four weeks	30.00
Mrs. R. P. Green—Salary for four weeks	52.18

M. O. Hughes—Salary for four weeks	38.46
A. C. Burton—Salary for four weeks	156.52
O. G. Byrn—Salary for four weeks	120.00
Mattie McLean—Salary for four weeks	100.00
Eva Crcss—Salary for four weeks	75.00
Florence Schneider—Salary for four weeks	60.00
Mary Stallard—Salary for four weeks	55.00
Marguerite Forsting—Salary for four weeks	35.00
Nellie Birdsong—Salary for four weeks	57.00
Laura McKenzie—Salary for four weeks	49.00
Aletha Graves—Salary for four weeks	49.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary for four weeks	39.00
Lucie Holeman—Salary for four weeks	25.00
Nell Moorman—Salary for four weeks	24.00
Inez Ellis—Salary for four weeks	20.00
Mary Armitage—Salary for four weeks	15.00
Audrey Baker—Salary for four weeks.....	12.00
S. C. Taylor—Salary for four weeks.....	20.00
Leslie Woodrum—Salary for twelve weeks.....	75.00
Clarence Woodrum—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
M. Y. Yarbrough—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
Geo. Page—Salary for four weeks.....	25.00
Reed Potter—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Gabie Robertson—Salary for four weeks.....	70.00
Betsey Madison—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
Jas. Randolph—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
J. C. Whitescarver—Salary for four weeks.....	125.00
Lucille Fort—Salary for four weeks.....	60.00
Joe McCartey—Salary for four weeks.....	36.00
E. H. White—Salary for four weeks.....	90.00
R. C. Woodward—Salary for four weeks.....	55.00
Grady Goodnight—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
H. A. Gibbs—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Dennis Dixon—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Tom Bailey—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Aubrey Hooffnail—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Ella Bowman—Salary for four weeks.....	18.00
Ada Withrow—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
Clintie Goodall—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of Feb. 20 to date.....	29.33

Total \$8,469.30

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL, BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, FROM MARCH
1 TO MARCH 31, 1914.

Ky. Public Service Co.—Bill of 2/14.....	\$ 99.54
V. C. Clemons—Bill of 7/21/13.....	.85
Smith & Smith—Bill of 1/1/14.....	1.00
Nahm Bros.—Bill of 3/4.....	6.42
H. L. Wintusky—Bill of 2/18	2.00
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of 3/5.....	65.27
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.—Bill of 2/24.....	2.94
Roemer Bros.—Bill of 3/2.....	138.55
Central Scientific Co.—Bills of 2/18—2/20.....	206.90
Postal Telegraph Co.—Bill of 2/14.....	1.12
Geo. G. Fetter Co.—Bill of 2/9.....	416.00
Park City Machine Co.—Bill of 3/1.....	19.50
Chicago Neostyle Envelope Co.—Bill of 2/7.....	85.90
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.—Bills of 10/30—11/1/13.....	4.83
Farnsworth Electric Co.—Bill of 2/11.....	4.50
B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of 2/4.....	14.27
J. T. Doores, Postmaster—Bill of 3/9.....	5.78
Martha Lewis, (Col.)—Eight days' work.....	8.00
Cut Rate Book Co.—Bill of 2/21.....	.50
Library Bureau—Bill of 2/24.....	12.00
Louisville Herald—Bill of 3/7.....	1.25
Louisville Courier-Journal—Bill of 3/3.....	5.40
Times Journal Publishing Co.—Bill of 3/3	44.50
O. G. Byrn—Bill of 3/7.....	20.98
Ella Judd—Ten hours' work at 15c.....	1.50
Catherine Braun—Five hours' work at 15c.....	.75
Robt. Jones—One months' work.....	30.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 2/23—3/6—3/11.....	15.40
Martha Lewis—Four days' work at \$1.00.....	4.00
J. Whit Potter—Bill of 3/11.....	29.84
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 3/10—3/12—3/14—3/16—3/17.....	35.50
L. & N. R. R. Co.—Bill of freight.....	15.00
J. T. Doores, Postmaster—Postage on Bulletin.....	18.90
H. H. Cherry—Salary for four weeks	333.33
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary for four weeks.....	234.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary for four weeks.....	208.70
A. M. Stickles—Salary for four weeks.....	169.56
W. J. Craig—Salary for four weeks.....	160.86
J. R. Alexander—Salary for four weeks.....	160.86

M. A. Leiper—Salary for four weeks.....	165.21
R. P. Green—Salary for four weeks.....	156.52
Laura Frazee—Salary for four weeks.....	156.52
J. H. Clagett—Salary for four weeks.....	147.82
Iva Scott—Salary for four weeks.....	130.43
Matty Reid—Salary for four weeks.....	126.08
Florence Ragland—Salary for four weeks.....	108.69
Alice Van Houten—Salary for four weeks.....	90.01
Margaret Acker—Salary for four weeks.....	82.60
Elizabeth Woods—Salary for four weeks.....	80.00
Mrs. Frances M. Crume—Salary for four weeks.....	104.35
J. F. Turner—Salary for four weeks.....	100.00
M. C. Ford—Salary for four weeks.....	100.00
F. C. Grise—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
Sally Rodes—Salary for four weeks.....	65.00
Freda Surmann—Salary for four weeks	66.90
Lena Dulaney—Salary for four weeks.....	55.00
Louise Strahm—Salary for four weeks.....	45.00
Gertie Clemons—Salary for four weeks.....	40.00
W. L. Matthews—Salary for four weeks.....	10.00
Mrs. S. P. Green—Salary for four weeks.....	52.17
Clarence Woodrum—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
M. O. Hughes—Salary for four weeks.....	38.46
A. C. Burton—Salary for four weeks.....	156.52
O. G. Byrn—Salary for four weeks.....	120.00
Mattie McLean—Salary for four weeks.....	100.00
Florence Schneider—Salary for four weeks.....	60.00
Mary Stallard—Salary for four weeks.....	55.00
Marguerite Forsting—Salary for four weeks.....	35.00
G. D. Sledge—Salary for quarter.....	12.50
Nellie Birdsong—Salary for four weeks.....	57.00
Laura McKenzie—Salary for four weeks.....	49.00
Aletha Graves—Salary for four weeks.....	49.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary for four weeks.....	39.00
Belle Caffee—Salary for four weeks.....	67.50
Lucie Holeman—Salary for four weeks.....	25.00
Nell Moorman—Salary for four weeks.....	24.00
Inez Ellis—Salary for four weeks.....	20.00
Mary Armitage—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
Audrey Baker—Salary for four weeks.....	12.00
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
Geo. Page—Salary for four weeks.....	25.00

Reed Potter—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Gabie Robertson—Salary for four weeks.....	70.00
Betsey Madison—Salary for four weeks.....	75.00
Jas. Randolph—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
J. C. Whitescarver—Salary for four weeks.....	125.00
Lucille Fort—Salary for four weeks.....	60.00
Joe McCartney—Salary for four weeks.....	36.00
E. H. White—Salary for four weeks.....	90.00
S. C. Taylor—Salary for four weeks.....	20.00
R. C. Woodward—Salary for four weeks.....	55.00
Grady Goodnight—Salary for four weeks.....	31.56
H. A. Gibbs—Salary for four weeks.....	35.00
Dennis Dixon—Salary for four weeks.....	35.00
Tom Bailey—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary for four weeks.....	30.00
Ella Bowman—Salary for four weeks.....	11.25
Ada Withrow—Salary for four weeks.....	15.00
Clintie Goodall—Salary for four weeks.....	21.00
Henderson Spence—Salary for four weeks.....	20.25
Nadie Davis—One day's work.....	.75
American National Bank—Note due 4/17.....	4,952.50
Cut Rate Book Co.—Bill of 2/7.....	.95
Louisville Courier-Journal—Bill of 2/19.....	2.00
The Enterprise—Bill of 3/5.....	1.00
Chicago Neostyle Envelope Co.—Bills of 3/5—3/6—3/7—3/10.....	196.60
J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.—Bill of 3/11.....	6.65
Amer. Multigraph Co.—Bills of 2/2—2/3—2/4.....	6.91
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 3/18.....	19.06
Herman Witt—One day's work.....	1.00
Emmett Thomas—See Bill.....	3.00
Marine Biological Laboratory—Bill of 3/11.....	.95
H. W. Wilson Co.—Bill of 2/11.....	1.70
E. B. Sumpter—See Bill.....	6.00
Bryan-Marsh Co.—Bill of 3/2.....	64.81
National Crayon Co.—Bill of 2/25.....	12.00
Gaylord Bros.—Bill of 2/6.....	12.55
Natl. Education Assn.—Bill of 2/10.....	2.00
Globe-Wernicke Co.—Bill of 2/9.....	2.87
Claypool-Hendricks Hdw. Co.—Bill of 3/1.....	8.45
H. Channon Co.—Bill of 3/9.....	4.20
G. E. Stechert & Co.—Bills of 1/22—2/11—3/4—3/14.....	159.35
Mary Madison—Salary for four weeks.....	20.00

R. H. Seward—Salary for two weeks.....	30.00
W. B. Carpenter Co.—Bill of 3/19.....	15.13
Harry Phillips—Bill of 3/24.....	1.00
E. Daughtry P. & H. Co.—Bill of 3/2.....	33 35
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 3/14.....	6.80
B. G. Messenger—Bill of 3/24.....	100.10
Kewaunee Mfg. Co.—Bill of 2/25.....	264.82
Grand Rapids Hand Screw Co.—Bill of 2/28.....	123.88
B. G. Home Telephone Co.—Rent and tolls.....	12.50
C. A. Munkle—Bill of 2/1.....	8.15
Irving G. Banghart & Co.—Bill of 3/14.....	1.03
Ky. State Library—Bill of 3/19.....	1.00
J. W. Campbell—Bill of 3/1.....	22.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 2/28.....	2.18
Jas. Clark, Jr. Electric Co.—Bill of 3/10.....	12.21
W. C. Morris, Postmaster—Bill of 3/25.....	1.00
T. C. Cherry—Note of 10/29.....	1,229.00
Geo. G. Fetter Co.—Bills of 5/3—9/26—2/11.....	99.85
Adams Express Co.—Bills of 1/8—3/24.....	15.59
I. L. Cherry—Note of 11/3/13.....	1,024.00
O. G. Byrn, Payroll—Payrolls for 1/24—1/31—3/14—3/20/14.....	172.21

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

Joe McCarty—(Signed) Joe McCarty.....	\$ 36.00
Henderson Spence—(Signed) Henderson Spence	10.50
Finis Clark—(Signed) Finis Clark.....	.70
Sam Carver—(Signed) Sam Carver.....	4.34
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	6.75
Henry Gordon—(Signed) Henry Gordon.....	3.70
Hubert Covington—(Signed) Hubert Covington.....	5.25
Robt. McCarty—(Signed) Robt. McCarty.....	.35
B. H. Johnson—(Signed) B. H. Johnson.....	4 55
H. L. Wintusky—(Signed) H. L. Wintusky.....	.35
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	2.21
Jim Johnson—(Signed) Jim Johnson.....	5.42
Hubert Covington—(Signed) Hubert Covington.....	9.80
Sam Sarver—(Signed) Sam Sarver.....	8.05
H. Spence—(Signed) H. Spence.....	8.40
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	7.24
B. D. Johnson—(Signed) B. D. Johnson.....	3.85
Henry Gordon—(Signed) Henry Gordon.....	7.20
Sam Sarver—(Signed) Sam Sarver.....	3.50
Elos Jones—(Signed) Elos Jones.....	3.50

Jim Lewis—(Signed) Jim Lewis.....	4.20
Will Itson—(Signed) Will Itson.....	2.10
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	3.15
Charley Dickerson—(Signed) Charley Dickerson.....	2.00
Porter Loving—(Signed) Porter Loving.....	.30
Charley Woosley—(Signed) Charley Woosley.....	.30
Robt. McCartney—(Signed) Robt. McCartney.....	.30
Sam Sarver—(Signed) Sam Sarver.....	4.20
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	1.05
Helos Jones—(Signed) Helos Jones.....	7.00
Finis Clark—(Signed) Finis Clark.....	1.05
Jim Lewis—(Signed) Jim Lewis.....	7.00
Wiley Cox—(Signed) Wiley Cox.....	.70
King Common—(Signed) King Common.....	3.05
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	1.00
Noah Malone—(Signed) Noah Malone.....	2.90

Total \$172.21

O. G. Byrn, payroll ending March 28.....	35.07
Sam Sarver—(Signed) Sam Sarver.....	\$ 5.07
Jim Lewis—(Signed) Jim Lewis.....	11.55
Billy Holland—(Signed) Billy Holland.....	2.45
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	4.20
Geo. Morrow—(Signed) Geo. Morrow.....	2.10
Finis Clark—(Signed) Finis Clark.....	2.10
Robt. McCartney—(Signed) Robt. McCartney.....	.35
Helos Jones—(Signed) Helos Jones.....	5.25
Noah Malone—(Signed) Noah Malone.....	2.00

Total \$35.07

Henderson Spence—Seven days' work at \$1.25.....\$	8.75
Men of 1913—Bill of 3/2.....	10.00
G. E. Stechert & Co.—Bills of 2/2—2/10—2/28—3/5—3/6/14.....	630.54

Total \$15,757.82

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE WESTERN
KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
MAY 1, 1914.

Salaries due teachers, etc., to May first.....	\$7,894.24
Outstanding accounts due May first.....	1,245.39
Ten per cent. for current expenses.....	625.00
Total	\$9,764.63
Less cash on hand to May first.....	101.89
Amount due May first from Auditor.....	\$9,662.74

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF
WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
TO MAY 1, 1914.

The salary and labor list below is for one and one-half month's work:

H. H. Cherry—Salary to 5/1/14.....	\$ 500.00
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 5/1/14.....	337.50
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 5/1/14.....	300.00
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 5/1/14.....	243.75
W. J. Craig—Salary to 5/1/14.....	231.24
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 5/1/14.....	231.24
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 5/1/14.....	237.50
R. P. Green—Salary to 5/1/14.....	225.00
Laura Frazee—Salary to 5/1/14.....	225.00
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 5/1/14.....	212.50
Iva Scott—Salary to 5/1/14.....	187.50
Matty Reid—Salary to 5/1/14.....	60.41
Florence Ragland—Salary to 5/1/14.....	156.24
Alice Van Houten—Salary to 5/1/14.....	129.37
Margaret Acker—Salary to 5/1/14.....	118.75
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 5/1/14.....	115.00
Mrs. Frances M. Crume—Salary to 5/1/14.....	150.00
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 5/1/14.....	143.75
M. C. Ford—Salary to 5/1/14.....	143.75
F. C. Grise—Salary to 5/1/14.....	107.80
Sally Rodes—Salary to 5/1/14.....	177.80
Freda Surmann—Salary to 5/1/14.....	93.43
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 5/1/14.....	79.05
Louise Strahm—Salary to 5/1/14.....	64.63
Gertie Clemons—Salary to 5/1/14.....	57.50
W. L. Matthews—Salary to 5/1/14.....	31.24

Mrs. R. P. Green—Salary to 5/1/14.....	75.00
Clarence Woodrum—Salary to 5/1/14.....	22.50
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 5/1/14.....	62.50
A. C. Burton—Salary to 5/1/14.....	225.00
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 5/1/14.....	195.00
Mattie McLean—Salary to 5/1/14.....	150.00
Florence Schneider—Salary to 5/1/14.....	97.50
Mary Stallard—Salary to 5/1/14.....	89.37
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 5/1/14.....	56.86
G. D. Sledge—Salary to 5/1/14.....	4.16
Nellie Birdsong—Salary to 5/1/14.....	85.50
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 5/1/14.....	73.50
Aietha Graves—Salary 5/1/14.....	73.50
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 5/1/14.....	58.50
Belle Caffee—Salary to 5/1/14.....	101.25
Lucie Holeman—Salary to 5/1/14.....	37.50
Nell Moorman—Salary to 5/1/14.....	36.00
Inez Ellis—Salary to 5/1/14.....	30.00
Mary Armitage—Salary to 5/1/14.....	22.50
Audrey Baker—Salary to 5/1/14.....	18.00
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary to 5/1/14.....	107.80
George Page—Salary to 5/1/14.....	35.92
Reed Potter—Salary to 5/1/14.....	43.12
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 5/1/14.....	100.62
Betsey Madison—Salary to 5/1/14.....	107.80
Jas. Randolph—Salary to 5/1/14.....	43.12
J. C. Whitescarver—Salary to 5/1/14.....	179.68
Lucile Fort—Salary to 5/1/14.....	86.25
Joe McCartney—Salary to 5/1/14.....	90.00
E. H. White—Salary to 5/1/14.....	129.37
S. C. Taylor—Salary to 5/1/14.....	36.00
Mary Madison—Salary to 5/1/14.....	30.00
R. H. Seward—Salary to 5/1/14.....	97.50
Mrs. Nell Travelstead—Salary to 5/1/14.....	65.00

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Salary to 5/1/14.....	89.37
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 5/1/14.....	52.50
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 5/1/14.....	48.75
H. A. Gibbs—Salary to 5/1/14.....	48.75
Tom Bailey—Salary to 5/1/14.....	48.75
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 5/1/14.....	48.75
Ella Bowman—Salary to 5/1/14.....	25.87

Ada Withrow—Salary to 5/1/14.....	22.50
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 5/1/14.....	25.87

We give below a list of persons who are not regularly employed:

Alec Mallory	11.55
Jim Lewis	9.45
Will Itson	40.97
Helos Jones	14.35
Wyatt Bell	17.85
Jno. Wilson	1.27
Rice Dawson	1.00
H. Spence	46.49
Jno. Buford	9.45
Henry Gordon	10.15
H. Barlow	40.25
Sam Sarver	13.98
Billy Holland	17.50
M. McFerran	5.43
Noah Malloan	15.32
Robt. McCartey .....	.20
Chas. Buford .....	.20
P. Loving .....	.20
T. Bailey .....	.20
J. Bailey .....	.20
L. McCarty .....	.50
Alex Gibbs	4.20
Joe Roller	2.10
B. G. Home Telephone Co.....	8.45
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.....	30.55
Bush-Krebs Co.	22.75
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	41.78
Geo. G. Fetter Co.....	105.28
Marine Biological Laboratory.....	.70
Times Journal Publishing Co.....	11.00
W. B. Carpenter Co.....	27.16
G. E. Stechert & Co.....	6.02
Ky. Public Service Co.....	83.62
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.....	58.54
Central Scientific Co.....	25.60
Park City Coal Co.....	9.00
B. H. Dalton.....	11.25
Nahm Bros.	10.20
University of Chicago Press.....	1.36

Courier-Journal Job Printing Co.....	67.50
Globe-Wernicke Co.	101.00
Furnas & Maddox.....	3.50
N. F. Hill.....	46.75
G. S. Hollingsworth & Co.....	7.35
Jno. F. Cartwright.....	1.75
E. Daughtry Plumbing and Heating Co.....	48.90
B. G. Steam Laundry.....	25.19
Ky. State Library.....	2.00
National Tax Association.....	5.00
G. A. Willoughby.....	45.28
Landis Engineering Co.....	6.25
Farnsworth Electric Co.....	10.75
Commercial Paste Co.....	20.00
Postal Telegraph Co.....	.75
Automatic Pencil Sharpener Co.....	.57
B. W. Heubsch.....	2.14
Louisville Paper Co.....	6.80
Burrough Adding Machine Co.....	1.25
Callis Bros.	9.80
A. J. Nystrom & Co.....	22.20
Burdell Floral Co.....	44.90
Will V. Garvin.....	12.50
City of Bowling Green.....	24.63
Warren County Hardware Co.....	46.90
F. W. Aivis.....	47.15
News Publishing Co.....	3.50
Roemer Bros.	152.95
B. G. Transfer Co.....	23.87
Dodd & Gilbreth.....	1.00
Ten per cent for current expenses.....	625.00
Total	<hr/> \$9,764.63

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
JUNE 1, 1914.

Salary due teachers to June first.....	\$5,110.42
Accounts to June first.....	528.71
Ten per cent.....	625.00
	<hr/> \$6,264.13
Cash on hand.....	000.00
Amount due from Auditor June first.....	<hr/> \$6,264.13

**ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF
WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
TO JUNE 1, 1914.**

H. H. Cherry—Salary to 6/1/14.....	\$ 333.33
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 6/1/14.....	225.00
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 6/1/14.....	200.00
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 6/1/14.....	162.50
W. J. Craig—Salary to 6/1/14.....	154.16
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 6/1/14.....	154.16
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 6/1/14.....	158.33
R. P. Green—Salary to 6/1/14.....	150.00
Laura Frazee—Salary to 6/1/14.....	150.00
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 6/1/14.....	141.66
Iva Scott—Salary to 6/1/14.....	125.00
Matty Reid—Salary to 6/1/14.....	120.83
Florence Ragland—Salary to 6/1/14.....	104.16
Alice Van Houten—Salary to 6/1/14.....	86.25
Margaret Acker—Salary to 6/1/14.....	79.16
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 6/1/14.....	76.66
Mrs. Frances M. Crume—Salary to 6/1/14.....	100.00
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 6/1/14.....	95.83
M. C. Ford—Salary to 6/1/14.....	95.83
F. C. Grise—Salary to 6/1/14.....	71.87
Sally Rodes—Salary to 6/1/14.....	71.87
Freda Surmann—Salary to 6/1/14.....	62.29
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 6/1/14.....	52.70
Louise Strahm—Salary to 6/1/14.....	43.12
Gertie Clemons—Salary to 6/1/14.....	38.33
W. L. Matthews—Salary to 6/1/14.....	20.83
Mrs. R. P. Green—Salary to 6/1/14.....	50.00
Clarence Woodrum—Salary to 6/1/14.....	15.00
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 6/1/14.....	41.66
A. C. Burton—Salary to 6/1/14.....	150.00
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 6/1/14.....	130.00
Mattie McLean—Salary to 6/1/14.....	100.00
Florence Schneider—Salary to 6/1/14.....	65.00
Mary Stallard—Salary to 6/1/14.....	59.58
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 6/1/14.....	37.91
Nellie Birdsong—Salary to 6/1/14.....	57.00
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 6/1/14.....	49.00
Aletha Graves—Salary to 6/1/14.....	49.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 6/1/14.....	39.00

Belle Caffee—Salary to 6/1/14.....	67.50
Lucie Heleman—Salary to 6/1/14.....	25.00
Nell Moorman—Salary to 6/1/14.....	24.00
Inez Ellis—Salary to 6/1/14.....	20.00
Mary Armitage—Salary to 6/1/14.....	15.00
Audrey Baker—Salary to 6/1/14.....	12.00
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary to 6/1/14.....	71.87
George Page—Salary to 6/1/14.....	23.95
Reed Potter—Salary to 6/1/14.....	28.75
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 6/1/14.....	67.08
Betsey Madison—Salary to 6/1/14.....	71.87
James Randolph—Salary to 6/1/14.....	28.75
J. C. Whitescarver—Salary to 6/1/14.....	119.79
Lucile Fort—Salary to 6/1/14.....	57.50
Joe McCarty—Salary to 6/1/14.....	27.00
E. H. White—Salary to 6/1/14.....	86.25
Mary Madison—Salary to 6/1/14.....	20.00
R. H. Seward—Salary to 6/1/14.....	65.00
Mrs. Nell Travelstead—Salary to 6/1/14.....	65.00
W. T. Hines—Salary to 6/1/14.....	4.16

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Salary to 6/1/14.....	59.58
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 6/1/14.....	35.00
H. A. Gibbs—Salary to 6/1/14.....	32.50
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 6/1/14.....	32.50
Tom Bailey—Salary to 6/1/14.....	32.50
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 6/1/14.....	32.50
Ella Bowman—Salary to 6/1/14.....	17.25
Ada Withrow—Salary to 6/1/14.....	15.00
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 6/1/14.....	17.25

We give below a list of persons who are not regularly employed:

Will Itson	1.35
Noah Malone	14.40
Henderson Spence	1.35
Ashie Blewett .....	.30
Eline Covington .....	.10
Buster Buford .....	.15
Chas. Buford .....	.20
Will Davis	1.00
The Bobbs-Merrill Co.....	3.18

A. C. McClurg & Co.....	5.55
Geo. G. Fetter Co.....	1.53
B. G. Messenger.....	314.00
Warren County Hardware Co.....	9.00
E. O. Grissom & Co.....	2.50
Sadler & Hines.....	19.85
Eimer & Amend.....	49.63
Louisville Paper Co.....	8.00
Clipper Lawn Mower Co.....	5.50
Claypool-Hendricks Hardware Co.....	57.65
Crane & McGlenen.....	2.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	9.55
Frederick Disinfectant Co.....	40.77
	<hr/>
	\$6,264.13
Ten per cent. for current expenses.....	625.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$6,264.13

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION, WESTERN KENTUCKY
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MAY, 1914.

Payroll for extra office work by persons who are not regularly employed:

Anna Pryor—(Signed) Anna Pryor.....	\$.25
J. C. Payne—(Signed) J. C. Payne.....	2.25
Maude Bush—(Signed) Maude Bush.....	4.50
Mellie Hudson—(Signed) Mellie Hudson.....	.45
Mary Jennings—(Signed) Mary Jennings.....	2.81
Mary Jennings—(Signed) Mary Jennings.....	.40
B. C. Maxey—(Signed) B. C. Maxey.....	1.00
Estelle Riber—(Signed) Estelle Riber.....	16.50
Katie Murphy—(Signed) Katie Murphy.....	3.00
E. N. Pusey—(Signed) E. N. Pusey.....	3.00
Ruth Lawrence—(Signed) Ruth Lawrence.....	2.00
Horace Kirby—(Signed) Horace Kirby.....	30.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$66.16
Cumberland Telephone Co.....	88.30
W. C. Morris, Postmaster.....	150.45
B. G. Transfer Co.....	11.96
Rufus Hornback	10.00

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Hugh Alvis	52.60
Grider-Gardner & Co.....	27.42
G. A. Willoughby.....	27.07
Bush-Krebs Co.23
Thos. Pollard & Co.....	28.75
B. G. Home Telephone Co.....	3.00
Central Scientific Co.....	58.00
Postal Telegraph Co.....	.41
Remington Typewriter Co.	7.00
W. B. Carpenter Co.	1.88
Snelling & Son	3.00
Ky. Public Service Co.	84.99
Owensboro Seed Co.	2.00
G. E. Stechert & Co.	1.78

Error in bills sent in last month:

Bill of March 25	\$ 9.50
Bill of April 7 .....	.89
<hr/>	
Total	\$10.39
Less Cr. Memo.	2.59
<hr/>	
Let	\$7.80
Amount sent in last month	6.02
<hr/>	
To correct error	\$1.78
<hr/>	
Total	\$625.00

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
JULY 1, 1914.

Salary due teachers to July first	\$5,267.49
Accounts to July first	529.11
Ten per cent.	625.00
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Cash on hand	\$6,431.60
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Amount due from Auditor, July first	\$6,431.60

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF WEST-
ERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO
JULY FIRST, 1914.

H. H. Cherry	\$333.33
A. J. Kinnaman	225.00
F. J. Strahm	200.00
A. M. Stickles	162.50
W. G. Craig	154.16
J. R. Alexander	154.16
R. P. Green	150.00
J. H. Claggett	141.66
Iva Scott	125.00
Matty Reid	120.83
Florence Ragland	104.16
Alice VanHouten	86.25
Margaret Acker	70.16
Elizabeth Woods	76.66
J. Frank Turner	95.83
M. C. Ford	95.83
F. C. Grise	71.87
Sally Rodes	71.87
Freda Surman	62.29
Lena Dulaney	52.70
Louise Strahm	43.12
W. L. Mathews	20.83
Mrs. R. P. Green	50.00
M. O. Hughes	41.66
A. C. Burton	150.00
O. C. Byrn	150.00
Mattie McLean	100.00
Florence Schneider	65.00
Mary Stallard	59.38
Marguerite Forsting	37.91
Betsey Madison	71.87
Joe McCartey	48.75
Mary Madison	20.00
R. H. Seward	65.00
Mrs. Nell Travelstead	65.00
W. T. Hines	4.16
M. A. Leiper	99.70
Laura Frazee	94.56

Mrs. Frances Morton-Crume	62.75
Gertie Clemons	24.17
H. M. Yarbrough	45.33
George Page	34.88
Reed Potter	43.13
Cabie Robertson	42.30
James Randolph	18.13
J. C. Whitescarver	75.53
Lucille Fort	36.25
E. H. White	54.38
Lucie Holman	6.25
Ella Jeffries	9.75
Aletha Graves	12.25
Audrey Baker	3.00
Mary Armitage	3.25
Inez Ellis	55.00
Nell Moorman	6.00
Belle Caffee	110.70
Nellie W. Birdsong	54.25
Laura McKenzie	52.25
Mrs. Joe Roemer	40.00
J. B. Carpenter	300.00
Orlando Magness	7.50
C. A. Brown	45.00
H. K. Cole	100.00
JANITORS—	
R. C. Woodward	59.58
Grady Goodnight	35.00
H. A. Gibbs	35.50
Dennis Dixon	32.50
Tom Bailey	32.50
Aubrey Hoofnail	32.50
Ella Bowman	17.25
Ada Withrow	15.00
Clintie Goodall	17.25

We give below a list of persons who are not regularly employed, who have been doing extra work in the office:

E. N. Pusey	4.06
Katie Murphy	2.90
Ellen Lawrence	1.15

Trixie Horn .....	.25
Earl Sullenger	1.00
Estelle Riber	12.50
W. B. Carpenter Co.	1.13
Orr & Lockett Hwd. Co.	2.84
Ky. State Library	1.07
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.	4.07
G. H. Stechert & Co.	3.20
F. W. Alvis	2.30
Farnsworth Electric Co.	13.34
Standard Sewing Machine Co.	1.47
Charles H. Bosly & Co.	13.27
B. G. Telephone Co.	9.00
B. G. Steam Laundry	16.74
Simpson Limestone Co.	25.65
Wm. H. Isbell Electric Co.	4.68
Chas. A. Hunkle	3.85
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	80.10
Roemer Bros.	5.75
B. G. Messenger	245.70
Ernest Daughtry P. & H. Co.	104.95
	<hr/>
	\$5,806.60
Ten per cent. for current expenses	625.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$6,431.60

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL FOR JUNE, 1914.

John P. Haswell, Jr.	\$ 19.06
H. K. Cole	21.06
Dr. Reuben P. Hallock	75.00
Dr. Nathaniel Butler	100.00
J. K. McBrien	24.00
W. J. Gooch	5.02
Dr. O. T. Carson	150.00
W. C. Morris, P. M.	1.00
G. S. Hollingsworth & Co.	40.15
W. B. Pillsbury	30.00
B. R. Dagby .....	.60

The Century Co.	53.44
Nahm Bros.	17.45
Haywood Bros. & Wakefield Co.	5.15
Ben Topmiller, Jr.	32.60

Pay roll for persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office, and receipts for the individual amount paid each is taken. The following is a duplicate copy:

Robt. McCartney—(Signed) Robt. McCartney	\$.50	
Thompson Morris—(Signed) Thompson Morris .....	.40	
Ashie Blewett—(Signed) Ashie Blewett .....	.50	
Della Blewett—(Signed) Della Blewett	1.50	
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan	9.50	
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan	1.50	
W. A. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis	7.50	
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis	5.00	
C. C. Conley—(Signed) C. C. Conley	8.13	
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis	6.87	
C. C. Conley—(Signed) C. C. Conley	6.87	
Total		47.27
W. C. Morris, P. M.		2.50
		<hr/>
Total		625.00

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
AUGUST 1, 1914.

Salary due teachers to August first	\$5,026.52
Accounts to August first	665.79
Ten per cent.	625.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,317.31
Cash on hand	000.00
	<hr/>
Amount due from Auditor August first	\$6,317.31

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF WEST-
ERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO
AUGUST FIRST, 1914.

H. H. Cherry	\$333.33
A. J. Kinnaman	269.04
F. J. Strahm	239.20
A. M. Stickles	194.33
W. J. Craig	184.42
J. R. Alexander	184.42
R. P. Green	179.36
J. R. Claggett	169.44
Iva Scott	149.49
Mattye Reid	139.29
Florence Ragland	124.61
Alice VanHouten	103.13
Margaret Acker	95.73
Elizabeth Woods	91.68
J. Frank Turner	114.59
M. C. Ford	114.59
F. C. Grise	85.96
Sally Rodes	85.96
Freda Surman	74.49
Lena Dulaney	63.05
Louise Strahm	51.58
W. L. Mathews	20.00
Mrs. R. P. Green	59.81
M. O. Hughes	35.16
A. C. Burton	179.34
O. G. Byrn	130.00
Mattie McLean	150.00
Florence Schneider	65.00
Mary Stallard	59.58
Marguerite Forsting	37.91
Betsey Madison	85.96
Joe McCartey	48.75
Mary Madison	20.00
R. H. Seward	65.00
Katie Murphy	47.00
Mrs Nell Travelstead	65.00
W. T. Hines	4.16
Belle Caffee	140.86

Nellie Birdsong	60.00
Laura McKenzie	60.00
Mrs. Joe Roemer	60.00
Orlando Magness	15.00
C. A. Brown	35.00
JANITORS—	
R. C. Woodward	59.58
Grady Goodnight	35.00
H. A. Gibbs	32.50
Tom Bailey	32.50
Aubrey Hoofnail	32.50
Ella Bowman	17.25
Ada Withrow	15.00
Clintie Goodall	20.63

We give below a list of persons who are not regularly employed, but have done extra work in the office:

Leslie Brown	5.50
Martha Lewis	3.00
Oliva Cardwell	6.00

Normal and Teachers' Institute Work.

J. R. Kirk	50.00
L. E. Hurt	50.00
Joe Roemer	75.00
H. W. Puckett	13.34
E. H. White	22.50
J. S. Brown	22.50
Wila Wigginton	10.00
A. C. McClurg & Co.	3.12
Geo. G. Fetter Co.	39.95
Bush-Krebs Co.	5.03
Dr. Jonathan Rigdon	44.50
Ben Topmiller	39.04
Central Scientific Co.	19.99
Nahm Bros.	4.60
Mansard Hotel	14.75
Thomas Charles Co.	18.34
H. C. Sadler & Co.	8.25
Gaylord Bros.	5.45
Warren Co. Hwd. Co.	7.15

Charles H. Besley & Co. ....	.93
Carpenter-Dent Sublett Co.	2.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	8.69
G. A. Willoughby	54.92
Herman C. Tafel Electric Co.	18.00
F. J. Strahm	5.75
Union Saving Bank & Trust Co.	6.25
L. & N. Railroad Co.	1.11
Jno. F. Cartwright	12.00
Jackson Bros.	14.40
Claypool-Hendrick Hwd. Co.	3.00
H. Channon Co.	1.55
Bowling Green Steam Laundry	22.67
Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co.	30.05
Bowling Green Transfer Co.	29.32
Burdell Floral Co.	16.08
W. C. Morris, postmaster	50.18
Adams Express Co.	20.15
Katherine L. Cronin	11.22
J. S. Brown	7.95
Kentucky Public Service Co.	139.43

 \$5,692.31

Ten per cent. for current expenses	625.00
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Total	\$6,317.31
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REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

JULY, 1914.

Mary A. Powell	\$146.82
Katherine Cronin	153.64
W. C. Morris, P. M.	29.45
E. George Payne	50.11
Pearl Carpenter	34.10

Itemized receipts taken by the following persons on the blank forms furnished by the Auditor. Receipts will be sent in as soon as they have been received:

Lester E. Hurt	30.00
Joe Roemer	30.00
J. R. Kirk	30.00

Joe Roemer	30.00
H. W. Puckett	5.10
M. C. Ford	5.00
W. C. Morris, P. M.	12.68

Pay roll for extra work by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and receipts for the individual amount paid to each is taken. The following is a copy:

J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington	\$ 6.70
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle	6.70
Guss Benson—(Signed) Gus Benson	6.25
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan	1.25
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington	7.50
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle	7.50
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis .....	.75
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington	7.50
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle	7.50
C. C. Conley—(Signed)	1.00
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington	7.50
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle	7.50
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford	1.45
Total	68.10
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\$625.00	

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1914.

Salary due teachers to September first	\$1,475.46
Accounts to September first	586.73
Ten per cent.	625.00
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Cash on hand	\$2,824.69
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Amount due from Auditor September first	\$2,824.69

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF WEST-
ERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
TO SEPTEMBER, 1914.

H. H. Cherry	\$166.70
O. G. Byrn	135.00
Mattie McLean	100.00
Florence Schneider	67.50
Mary Stallard	61.89
Marguerite Forsting	39.41
Joe McCartey	54.75
Mary Madison	30.00
R. H. Seward	67.50
W. T. Hines	4.16
Katie Murphy	30.00
M. O. Hughes	41.66
R. C. Woodward	61.89
Grady Goodnight	35.00
H. A. Gibbs	33.75
Dennis Dixon	33.75
Tom Bailey	33.75
Aubrey Hoofnail	33.75

Normal and Teachers' Institute Work.

J. R. Kirk	50.00
L. E. Hurt	75.00
Joe Roemer	75.00
M. C. Ford	50.00
W. L. Matthews	50.00
F. V. McChesney	50.00
Geo. V. Page	45.00
A. L. Crabbe	50.00
F. C. Grise	50.00
J. S. Brown	22.50
F. G. Burd	20.00
P. G. Smith	45.00
Ben Topmiller	44.83
Ernest Daughtry P. & H. Co.	63.94
McElroy Page Co.	129.09
American Seating Co.	5.13
A. N. Marquis & Co.	4.75

W. B. Carpenter & Co.	44.42
James Cooksey .....	.65
Eimer & Amend	1.98
Nahm Bros.	3.65
Claypool Hendrick Hwd. Co.	6.45
Standard Oil Co.	8.64
Bowling Green Messenger	137.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	1.95
University of Chicago Press .....	.68
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	112.35
J. R. Kirk	12.62
F. G. Burd	8.60

\$2,199.69

Ten per cent. for current expenses 625.00

\$2,824.69

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, AUGUST, 1914.

Elsinore Paper Co.	\$16.38
F. W. Woolworth Co.	3.85
Bowling Green Home Telephone Co.	12.20
Kentucky Public Service Co.	32.08
Cumberland Telephone Co.	12.90

Pay roll for extra office work by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and receipt for the individual amount paid to each is taken. The following is a copy:

James Mitchell—(Signed) James Mitchell	\$ 5.00
Lottie McClure—(Signed) Lottie McClure	4.00
Clara Riber—(Signed) Clara Riber	4.50
Estelle Riber—(Signed) Estelle Riber	9.00
James Mitchell—(Signed) James Mitchell	5.75
Estelle Riber—(Signed) Estelle Riber	5.50
Maud Bush—(Signed) Maud Bush	1.50

Total 35.25

Pay roll for extra farm work by persons who are not regularly employed. The following is a copy:

Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan	\$3.15
Will Davis—(Signed) Will Davis	2.50
Leslie McCartney—(Signed) Leslie McCartney	1.00
Leslie McCartney—(Signed) Leslie McCartney	1.00

Total	7.65
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Itemized receipts taken by the following persons on the blank forms furnished by the Auditor. Receipts will be sent in as soon as they have been received.

M. C. Ford	15.00
Lester E. Hurt	10.00
J. R. Kirk	10.00
M. C. Ford	25.00
F. C. Grise	40.00
Lester E. Hurt	25.00
W. L. Mathews	25.00
A. L. Crabbe	50.00
M. C. Ford	15.00
J. S. Brown	15.00
W. L. Mathews	23.64
Joe Roemer	31.72
Geo. V. Page	43.54
F. V. McChesney	44.35
H. H. White	4.50
P. G. Smith	36.70
H. W. Puckett	
W. C. Morris, P. M.	80.15
W. C. Morris, P. M.	10.00
Total	\$625.00

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OCTOBER 1, 1914.

Salary due teachers to October first	\$4,989.12
Accounts to October first	708.49
Ten per cent.	625.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,322.61
Cash on hand	000.00
	<hr/>
Amount due from Auditor October first	\$6,322.61

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY LIST AND ACCOUNTS OF WEST-
ERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO
OCTOBER 1, 1914.

(The teachers' salaries below are based on the annual scholastic year of
forty-six weeks.)

H. H. Cherry	\$310.50
A. J. Kinnaman	209.50
F. J. Strahm	194.00
A. M. Stickles	155.25
M. A. Leiper	155.25
W. J. Craig	147.50
J. B. Alexander	147.50
R. P. Green	147.50
A. C. Burton	147.50
Mattie Hatcher	139.75
J. H. Clagett	131.75
Iva Scott	120.25
Mattie Reid	112.50
M. C. Ford	111.50
Florence Ragland	104.75
Alice VanHouten	80.25
J. Frank Turner	97.00
Elinor Beach	93.00
Elizabeth Woods	71.25
F. C. Grise	71.25
J. L. Arthur	80.25
Sally Rodes	66.75
Betsey Madison	50.00
Freda Surman	58.00
Mrs. Nell Travelstead	58.00
Louise Carson	34.80
Lucile Fort	53.50
Mrs. A. C. Burton	46.50
Louise Strahm	44.50
M. O. Hughes	41.10
J. S. Brown	19.25
Orlando Magness	16.50
W. T. Hines	3.90
O. G. Byrn	133.50
Mattie McLean	106.80
Florence Schneider	69.30

Roy H. Soward	69.30
Mary Stallard	63.90
Marguerite Forsting	42.60
Mary Madison	26.70
Belle Caffee	105.75
Laura McKenzie	53.50
Aletha Graves	53.50
Nell Moorman	35.50
Lucy Holman	35.50
Ella Jeffries	34.75
Inez Ellis	31.25
Sue Procter	86.00
Mary Armitage	13.25
Joe McCartey	48.00
Katie Murphy	31.80
C. W. Lawrence	41.00
Leslie Woodrum, 3 mos. salary in physical education last year...	125.00

Normal Teachers' Institute Work.

Joe Roemer	25.00
W. L. Matthews	15.03
T. H. Likens	25.00
J. R. Kirk	25.00
A. L. Crabbe	23.33
L. E. Hurt	25.00
F. C. Grise	25.00

JANITORS—

R. G. Woodward	63.90
Grady Goodnight	37.20
Aubrey Hoofnail	31.80
H. A. Gibbs	31.80
Dennis Dixon	31.80
Tom Bailey	31.80
Ella Bowman	31.36
Clintie Goodall	19.20
Ada Withrow	19.20
G. A. Willoughby	23.73
Turner Day & Woolworth Handle Co.	2.20
Vermont Farm Machine Co. ....	.80
Callis Bros.	34.45
Harcourt & Co.	187.00

Warren Co. Hwd. Co.	55.15
Globe-Wernicke Co.	11.10
Charles Foster Pub. Co.	1.05
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	34.25
Kentucky Educational Association	15.00
American Seating Co.	118.00
L. B. Wilkins	28.50
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	4.52
Ben Topmiller	6.45
Thomas Charles .....	.90
Postal Telegraph Co.	2.63
Kentucky Pub. Service Co.	47.70
Will V. Garvin.....	57.37
Franz J. Strahm	27.65
Adams Express Co.	7.68
Bowling Green Sheet Metal Works	42.36
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Total	\$5,697.61
Ten per cent. for current expenses	625.00
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Total	\$6,322.61

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL, SEPTEMBER, 1914.**

Pay roll for extra work by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and receipt for the individual amount paid to each is taken. The following is a copy:

Tom Bailey, Jr.—(Signed) Tom Bailey, Jr.....	\$.30
Will Davis—(Signed) Will Davis.....	17.90
Will Morris—(Signed) Will Morris.....	2.90
Arthur Wiley—(Signed) Arthur Wiley.....	.75
D. Y. Dunn—(Signed) D. Y. Dunn.....	9.50
Chas. Burton—(Signed) Chas. Burton.....	7.50
Helos Jones—(Signed) Helos Jones.....	7.50
H. D. Proffitt—(Signed) H. D. Proffitt.....	.25
P. H. Vincent—(Signed) P. H. Vincent.....	.65
W. C. Norrington—(Signed) W. C. Norrington.....	.50
L. C. Winchester—(Signed) L. C. Winchester.....	.65
O. H. Henderson—(Signed) O. H. Henderson.....	.50
Charlie Buford—(Signed) Charlie Buford.....	.27

Henrietta Buford—(Signed) Henrietta Buford.....	.40
Della Blewitt—(Signed) Della Blewitt.....	3.15
Asher Blewett—(Signed) Asher Blewett.....	.51
Payton Blewett—(Signed) Payton Blewett.....	1.00
R. C. Shanks—(Signed) R. C. Shanks.....	1.86
Roy Hobdy—(Signed) Roy Hobdy.....	1.40
Pearl Grubbs—(Signed) Pearl Grubbs.....	4.56
Ruth Heel—(Signed) Ruth Heel.....	1.38
Lula Mae Bailey—(Signed) Lula Mae Bailey.....	5.06
Nellie Denning—(Signed) Nellie Denning.....	4.70
Ethel Roy—(Signed) Ethel Roy.....	1.89
Ethel Covington—(Signed) Ethel Covington.....	3.12
H. Denning—(Signed) H. Denning.....	1.24
L. U. Covington—(Signed) L. U. Covington.....	1.83
V. Bailey—(Signed) V. Bailey.....	1.89
M. Gibson—(Signed) M. Gibson.....	2.61
Liunie Cox—(Signed) Linnie Cox.....	4.24
Porter Loving—(Signed) Porter Loving.....	.48
Elsie Loving—(Signed) Elsie Loving.....	.52
Edgar Bailey—(Signed) Edgar Bailey.....	.27
Virgil Lee Bailey—(Signed) Virgil Lee Bailey.....	3.44
Robt. McCartney—(Signed) Robt. McCartney.....	7.16
Lena McCartney—(Signed) Lena McCartney.....	5.57
Mrs. J. W. McCartney—(Signed) Mrs. J. W. McCartney.....	2.55
Mabel Hill—(Signed) Mabel Hill.....	.81
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Total	\$110.81
Joe Roemer	18.27
T. H. Likens.....	16.39
J. R. Kirk.....	12.02
L. E. Hurt.....	1.20
F. C. Grise.....	3.13
A. L. Crabbe.....	
W. L. Matthews.....	
J. T. Williams.....	29.04
City of Bowling Green.....	191.68
B. G. Home Tel. Co.....	6.95
Cumberland Tel. Co.....	8.90
W. C. Morris, Postmaster.....	93.40

Pay roll for extra work by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and

receipt for the individual amount paid to each is taken. For work on campus. The following is a copy:

Andrew Shutt—(Signed) Andrew Shutt.....	\$ 5.70
Henderson Spence—(Signed) Henderson Spence.....	4.38
Henry Morrow—(Signed) Henry Morrow.....	1.25
Enoch Clark—(Signed) Enoch Clark.....	5.70
Charlie Burton—(Signed) Charlie Burton.....	5.70
Geo. Vontrees—(Signed) Geo. Vontrees.....	5.70
Reis Potter—(Signed) Reis Potter.....	5.70
Henry Gordon—(Signed) Henry Gordon.....	5.70
Will Morris—(Signed) Will Morris.....	4.45
Pete Simmons—(Signed) Pete Simmons.....	.69
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	5.70
A. Loving—(Signed) A. Loving.....	2.50
Gene Martin—(Signed) Gene Martin.....	4.45
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	5.25
Will Davis—(Signed) Will Davis.....	5.70
Bennie Herndon—(Signed) Bennie Herndon.....	4.15
Dudley Brooks—(Signed) Dudley Brooks.....	3.82
Horace Simpson—(Signed) Horace Simpson.....	4.45
Vernie Smith—(Signed) Vernie Smith.....	3.20
Emmitt Harris—(Signed) Emmitt Harris.....	3.20
Si Rodes—(Signed) Si Rodes.....	3.20
Harry Forrester—(Signed) Harry Forrester.....	3.20
Tom Smith—(Signed) Tom Smith.....	1.95
Pete Blackburn—(Signed) Pete Blackburn.....	3.20
Charlie Martin—(Signed) Charlie Martin.....	3.20
Claude Sherry—(Signed) Claude Sherry.....	3.20
Wm. Blewett—(Signed) Wm. Blewett.....	1.87
E. G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	16.00
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Total	\$123.21
Discount on Warrant No. 1568 (sold to Potter Matlock Trust Co.)..	10.00
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	\$625.00

**MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
NOVEMBER 1, 1914.**

Salary due teachers to November first.....	\$5,585.45
Accounts to November first.....	2,541.59
Ten per cent.....	625.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,752.04
Cash on hand.....	00.00
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Amount due from Auditor November first.....	\$8,752.04

**ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY AND ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN
KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO
NOVEMBER 1, 1914.**

All Salaries Are For 31 Days.

H. H. Cherry.....	\$ 385.02
A. J. Kinnaman.....	259.78
F. J. Strahm.....	240.56
A. M. Stickles.....	192.51
M. A. Leiper.....	192.51
W. J. Craig.....	182.90
J. R. Alexander.....	182.90
R. P. Green.....	182.90
A. C. Burton.....	182.90
Mattie Hatcher	173.29
J. H. Clagett.....	163.37
Iva Scott	149.11
Matty Reid	139.50
M. C. Ford.....	138.26
Florence Ragland	129.89
Alice Van Houten	99.51
J. Frank Turner.....	120.28
Elinor Beach	115.32
Elizabeth Woods	88.35
F. C. Grise.....	88.35
J. L. Arthur.....	99.51
Sally Rodes	82.77
Betsey Madison	82.77
Freda Surman	71.92
Mrs. Nell Travelstead.....	71.92
Louise Carson	35.96

Lucile Fort	66.84
Mrs. A. C. Burton.....	75.66
Louise Strahm	55.18
M. O. Hughes.....	42.47
J. S. Brown.....	23.87
Orlando Magness	17.05
W. T. Hines.....	4.03
O. G. Byrn.....	137.95
Mattie McLean	110.86
Florence Schneider	71.61
Roy H. Seward.....	71.61
Mary Stallard	66.03
Marguerite Forsting	44.02
Mary Madison	27.59
Belle Caffee	131.13
Laura McKenzie	66.34
Aletha Graves	66.34
Nell Moorman	44.02
Lucie Holman	54.10
Ella Jeffries	66.34
Inez Ellis	48.27
Mary Armitage	16.43
Sue Proctor	15.92
Joe McCartey	49.60
Katie Murphy	32.86
C. W. Lawrence.....	50.84

a. Error in last month's check—\$35.50 minus \$40 is \$4.50, added to \$49.60 makes \$54.10 to be paid.

b. Error in amount last month—\$31.25 minus \$35.50 is \$4.25, added to \$44.02 makes \$48.27 to be paid.

c. Error in amount last month—\$45.50 minus \$86 is \$4.50, which is deducted from \$56.42, leaves \$15.92 to be paid this month.

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward.....	66.03
Grady Goodnight	38.44
Aubrey Hoeffnail	32.86
H. A. Gibbs.....	32.86
Dennis Dixon	32.86
Tom Bailey	32.86
Ella Bowman	19.84
Clintie Goodall	19.84
Ada Withrow	19.84

A. C. Burton.....	11.95
Jno. A. Hendricks.....	3.00
American Seating Co.....	39.30
L. Greer & Son.....	137.75
G. E. Stechert & Co.....	79.28
Grider-Gardner & Co.....	12.50
B. G. Laundry.....	15.03
Bobbs-Merrill Co.	1.00
B. G. Bus. University.....	22.25
Bousch & Lomb Optical Co.....	.52
Western Union Tel. Co.....	2.12
Cudahy Packing Co.....	7.50
Lon Dodd	1.75
K. M. Russell & Son.....	34.25
Nahm Bros.	11.15
E. Daughtry P. & Heating Co.....	61.75
Bowling Green Transfer Co.....	19.25
Claypool-Hendrick Hdw. Co.....	5.70
W. J. Craig.....	11.80
Ben Topmiller	20.57
Remington Typewriter Co.....	7.16
Associated Photo Co.....	9.90
Warren Co. Hdw. Co.....	26.75
Times-Journal Pub. Co.....	9.60
M. C. Ford.....	7.72
Farnsworth Electric Co.....	11.85
Ky. Pub. Service Co.....	86.20
American Multograph Sales Co.....	21.48
Cumberland Telephone Co.....	10.45
B. G. Telephone Co.....	4.50
B. G. Transfer Co.....	1.75
E. R. Bagby.....	1.20
J. B. Sumpter & Bro.....	204.93
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.....	37.40
H. C. Quintard.....	201.50
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.....	1.06
A. S. Landsberg.....	21.00
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.....	28.14
Bevier Coal Co.....	191.11
M. C. Ford, itemized receipts for expenses to take the place of the personal receipts sent in. Balance due.....	8.91
Park City Coal Co.....	60.50

W. F. Ennis.....	643.05
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.....	9.75

We give below a list of persons who are not regularly employed, but have been doing extra work on the campus:

Joe Dickey	\$5.70
Martin Jones	3.12
Noah Malloan	6.25
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Total	\$15.07
E. L. Hendricks, team No. 1, 12 days at \$3.50.....	42.00
E. L. Hendricks, team No. 1, 5 days at \$3.50.....	17.50
E. L. Hendricks, team No. 3, 3 days at \$3.50.....	10.50
Jim Finn, team No. 1, 12 days at \$3.50.....	42.00
Jim Finn, team No. 2, 12 days at \$3.50.....	42.00
Jim Finn, team No. 3, 2 days at \$3.50.....	7.00
Geo. Welch, team 10 days at \$3.50.....	35.00
Campbell & McGown, team No. 1, 5 days at \$3.50.....	17.00
Campbell & McGown, team No. 2, 3 days at \$3.50.....	10.50
G. B. Runner, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Bernie Smith, 5 4/9 days at \$1.25.....	6.81
Guss Benson, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
J. M. Moore, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Alex Mallory, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Pete Blackburn, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Wm. Blewett, 6 days at .75.....	4.50
Bennie Herndon, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Si Rodes, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
E. Clark, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Claud Sherry, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
E. E. Procter, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Bill Williams, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Leslie McCartey, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Robt. Bracken, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Tom Welch, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Joe Blakenship, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Hubert Cline, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Jim Johnson, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
Noah Malone, 6 days at \$1.25.....	7.50
J. T. Heffington, 6 days at \$1.50.....	9.00
Jno. Buford, 5/9 day at \$1.25.....	.69
R. J. Benson, 4 5/9 days at \$1.25.....	5.69
W. R. Davis, 5 days at \$1.25.....	6.25

Harry Forrister, 5 days at \$1.25.....	6.25
E. G. Young, 6 days at \$4.00.....	24.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,127.04
Ten per cent. for current expenses.....	625.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,752.04

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OCTOBER, 1914.**

Henry Wright	\$ 50.00
Piedmont Directory Co.....	4.00
H. H. Cherry.....	29.13

Pay roll for extra work on campus by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and receipt for the individual amount paid each is taken.
Pay roll for week ending Oct. 10th.

G. B. Runner—(Signed) G. B. Runner.....	\$ 4.17
Charley Dixon—(Signed) Charley Dixon.....	2.45
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	3.06
Claude Sherry—(Signed) Claude Sherry.....	2.50
Si Rodes—(Signed) Si Rodes.....	3.06
Vernie Smith—(Signed) Vernie Smith.....	3.62
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	4.17
E. Clark—(Signed) E. Clark.....	3.48
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	4.17
Wm. Blewett—(Signed) Wm. Blewett.....	2.14
P. H. Butler—(Signed) P. H. Butler.....	3.62
R. J. Benson—(Signed) R. J. Benson.....	4.17
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis.....	3.06
Harry Forrester—(Signed) Harry Forrester.....	4.17
J. M. Moore—(Signed) J. M. Moore.....	2.64
Robert Bracken—(Signed) Robert Bracken.....	4.17
Bonnie Herndon—(Signed) Bonnie Herndon.....	1.25
Bill Williams—(Signed) Bill Williams.....	2.92
Eulys Bracken—(Signed) Eulys Bracken.....	1.81
Tom Smith—(Signed) Tom Smith.....	1.25
Guss Benson—(Signed) Gus Benson.....	2.37
E. L. Hendricks, team No. 1—(Signed) E. L. Hendricks..	9.34
E. L. Hendricks, team No. 2—(Signed) E. L. Hendricks..	9.34
Jim Finn, team—(Signed) Jim Finn.....	5.06

Pete Blackburn—(Signed) Pete Blackburn.....	1.81
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	2.23
W. H. Thompson—(Signed) W. H. Thompson.....	1.12
Joe Blakenship—(Signed) Joe Blakenship.....	1.67
J. F. Heffington—(Signed) J. F. Heffington.....	12.68
Jim Johnson—(Signed) Jim Johnson.....	1.67
E. G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	20.00

Total	\$129.17
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Pay roll for week ending October 17th:

G. B. Runner—(Signed) G. B. Runner.....	\$ 4.10
Charley Dixon—(Signed) Charley Dixon.....	1.81
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	1.81
Claud Sherry—(Signed) Claud Sherry.....	1.25
Si Rodes—(Signed) Si Rodes.....	2.50
Bernie Smith—(Signed) Bernie Smith.....	2.78
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	3.61
E. Clark—(Signed) E. Clark.....	4.86
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	4.44
Wm. Blewett—(Signed) Wm. Blewett.....	1.92
P. H. Butler—(Signed) P. H. Butler.....	3.61
E. L. Hendricks—(See note on page 5).....	7.00
R. H. Benson—(Signed) R. H. Benson.....	2.85
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis.....	3.54
Harry Forrester—(Signed) Harry Forrester.....	4.86
J. M. Moore—(Signed) J. M. Moore.....	5.35
Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	1.25
Bernie Herndon—(Signed) Bernie Herndon.....	2.85
Bill Williams—(Signed) Bill Williams.....	4.31
Guss Benson—(Signed) Guss Benson.....	2.85
Jim Johnson—(Signed) Jim Johnson.....	2.15
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	9.00
Jim Finn, team No. 1—(Signed) Jim Finn.....	9.52
Jim Finn, team No. 2—(Signed) Jim Finn.....	6.02
Joe Blakenship—(Signed) Joe Blakenship.....	1.92
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	3.06
Pete Blackburn—(Signed) Pete Blackburn.....	3.96
Tom Smith—(Signed) Tom Smith.....	2.50
W. H. Thompson—(Signed) W. H. Thompson.....	3.75
Dock Anthony—(Signed) Dock Anthony.....	1.92
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan.....	3.68

Press Wilson—(Signed) Press Wilson.....	2.25
E .G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	24.00

Total	\$141.28
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G. B. Runner—(Signed) G. B. Runner.....	\$ 7.50
Burnie Smith—(Signed) Burnie Smith.....	7.08
R. J. Benson—(Signed) R. J. Benson.....	6.94
Gus Benson—(Signed) Gus Benson.....	6.94
J. M. Moore—(Signed) J. M. Moore.....	7.50
Doc Anthony—(Signed) Doc Anthony.....	3.75
W. H. Thompson—(Signed) W. H. Thompson.....	7.50
P. H. Butler—(Signed) P. H. Butler.....	.69
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	6.25
Alex. Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	1.25
Pete Blackburn—(Signed) Pete Blackburn.....	6.25
Press Wilson—(Signed) Press Wilson.....	6.25
Wm. Blewett—(Signed) Wm. Blewett.....	3.75
Bernie Herndon—(Signed) Bernie Herndon.....	6.25
Jno. Buford—(Signed) Jno. Buford.....	4.44
Si Rodes—(Signed) Si Rodes.....	6.25
E. Clark—(Signed) E. Clark.....	6.25
Claud Sherry—(Signed) Claud Sherry.....	5.69
Bill Williams—(Signed) Bill Williams.....	6.25
Joe Blakenship—(Signed) Joe Blakenship.....	7.50
Harry Forrester—(Signed) Harry Forrester.....	6.25
Leslie McCartney—(Signed) Leslie McCartney.....	6.25
Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	6.25
Tom Smith—(Signed) Tom Smith.....	6.11
Jim Johnson—(Signed) Jim Johnson.....	6.25
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	9.00
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis.....	5.69
Tom Welch—(Signed) Tom Welch.....	5.00
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	5.00
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan.....	4.31
E. E. Proctor—(Signed) E. E. Proctor.....	5.00
Campbell & McGown, team No. 1—(Signed) Campbell / McGown	3.75
Campbell & McGown, team No. 2—(Signed) Campbell / McGown	3.75
E. G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	24.00

Total	\$564.97
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Ed Haskins	56.00
W. C. Morris, Postmaster.....	1.03
Discount on Warrant No. 2250 (Sold to W. A. Jones).....	10.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$632.00
Error in entering.....	7.00
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	\$625.00

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
DECEMBER, 1914.

Salary due teachers to December first.....	\$5,633.34
Accounts to December first.....	1,501.06
Ten per cent.....	625.00
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	\$7,849.40
Cash on hand.....	000.00
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Amount due from Auditor, December first.....	\$7,849.40

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY AND ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN
KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO DECEMBER 1, 1914.

All Salaries Are For Thirty Days.

H. H. Cherry, President.....	\$ 372.60
A. J. Kinnaman.....	251.40
F. J. Strahm.....	232.80
A. M. Stickle.....	186.30
M. A. Leiper.....	186.30
W. J. Craig.....	177.00
J. R. Alexander.....	177.00
R. P. Green.....	203.66
A. C. Burton.....	177.00
Mattie Hatcher	167.70
J. H. Clagett.....	158.10
Iva Scott	144.30
Matty Reid	135.00
M. C. Ford.....	133.80
Florence Ragland	125.70
Alice Van Houten.....	96.30
J. Frank Turner.....	116.40
Elinor Beach	111.60

Elizabeth Woods	85.50
F. C. Grise.....	85.50
J. L. Arthur.....	96.30
Sally Rodes	80.10
Betsy Madison	80.10
Freda Surmann	69.60
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead.....	69.60
Louise Carson	34.80

To correct salary of last month. Annual salary to be \$2,000.
 \$186.30 plus \$17.36 is \$203.66.

Lucile Fert	64.20
Mrs. A. C. Burton.....	55.80
Louise Strahm	53.40
M. O. Hughes.....	41.10
J. S. Brown.....	23.10
Robt. Jones	30.00

Salary For 61 Days.

W. T. Hines.....	3.90
O. G. Byrn.....	133.50
Mattie McLean	106.80
Florence Schneider	69.30
Roy H. Seward.....	69.30
Mary Stallard	63.90
Marguerite Forsting	42.60
Mary Madison	26.70
Belle Caffee	126.90
Laura McKenzie	64.20
Aletha Graves	64.20
Nell Moorman	42.60
Lucie Holeman	48.00
Ella Jeffries	64.20
Inez Ellis	42.60
Mary Armitage	15.90
Sue Proctor	54.60
D. Y. Dunn.....	40.26
Joe McCartney	48.00
Katie Murphy	31.80
C. W. Lawrence.....	49.20
Winnifred C. Warning, Teacher in Model School—Salary for 43 days	92.02
Mattie Poindexter	15.00
Mrs. J. S. Brown (salary 15 days).....	9.90

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward, Head Janitor.....	63.90
Grady Goodnight	37.20
Aubrey Hoofnail	31.80
H. A. Gibbs.....	31.80
Dennis Dixon	31.80
Tom Bailey	31.80
Ella Bowman	19.20
Clintie Goodall	19.20
Ada Withrow	19.20
Farnsworth Electrical Co.....	6.75
Remington Typewriter Co.....	24.57
Ben Topmiller	14.25
B. G. Home Tel. Co.....	4.75
Postal Telegraph Co.....	.25
Geo. G. Fetter Co.....	24.15
B. G. Transfer Co.....	8.51
Jno. M. Pyle.....	2.00
G. S. Willoughby.....	10.51
Park City Feed Store.....	26.75
H. Channon Co.....	.50
Cumberland Telephone Co.....	13.65
Baldwin Piano Co.....	800.00
Greenspan Bros. & Co.....	14.81
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.....	4.14
Bowling Green Messenger.....	182.50
William H. Rademackers.....	67.90
Willis Barbee	185.25
A. J. Kinnaman.....	8.45
A. C. Burton.....	12.84
Central Scientific Co.....	65.25
B. G. Steam Laundry Co.....	7.58
H. H. Cherry.....	23.45
H. H. Cherry.....	7.40
G. S. Hollingsworth.....	17.15
Franz J. Strahm.....	11.70
Elsinore Paper Co.....	10.00
American Seating Co.....	24.00
Iva Scott	12.00
Total	\$7,224.40
Ten per cent.....	625.00
	<hr/> \$7,847.40

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL, NOVEMBER, 1914.

Pay roll for extra work on campus by persons who are not regularly employed. A pay roll in book form is maintained in the office and receipts for the individual amount paid to each is taken. Pay roll for week ending Nov. 7th.

J. M. Moore—(Signed) J. M. Moore.....	\$ 7.50
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	7.50
E. Clark—(Signed) E. Clark.....	3.19
E. E. Procter—(Signed) E. E. Procter.....	7.50
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	4.30
Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan.....	5.00
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	9.00
W. Sullivan—(Signed) W. Sullivan.....	4.16
A. Loving—(Signed) A. Loving.....	4.72
Harry Forrister—(Signed) Harry Forrister.....	5.00
W. R. Davis—(Signed) W. R. Davis.....	3.75
W. L. Moore—(Signed) W. L. Moore.....	3.75
Si Rodes—(Signed) Si Rodes.....	3.75
Bernie Smith—(Signed) Bernie Smith.....	1.94
Pete Blackburn—(Signed) Pete Blackburn.....	3.42
Guss Benson—(Signed) Pete Benson.....	3.05
Bill Williams—(Signed) Bill Williams.....	2.50
Joe Blakenship—(Signed) Joe Blakenship.....	2.50
E. G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	24.00
Geo. Welch, team—(Signed) Geo. Welch.....	14.00
Campbell & McGown—(Signed) Campbell & McGown....	10.00
Jim Finn, team—(Signed) Jim Finn.....	2.75
W. L. Moore, team—(Signed) W. L. Moore.....	10.50
J. B. Moore, team—(Signed) J. B. Moore.....	10.50
E. L. Hendricks, team—(Signed) E. L. Hendricks.....	7.00
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Total	\$161.78
J. M. Moore—(Signed) J. M. Moore.....	\$ 2.50
E. E. Procter—(Signed) E. E. Procter.....	2.50
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	2.50
Alex Mallory—(Signed) Alex Mallory.....	2.50
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	3.00
E. G. Young—(Signed) E. G. Young.....	8.00
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Total	\$21.00

Noah Malloan—(Signed) Noah Malloan.....	\$ 4.00
Mattie Poindexter—(Signed) Mattie Poindexter.....	4.18
Robt. Blacken—(Signed) Robt. Blacken.....	3.00
Tom Welsh—(Signed) Tom Welsh.....	3.00
E. N. Pusey—(Signed) E. N. Pusey.....	4.13
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	2.50
Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	4.50
O. G. Henderson—(Signed) O. G. Henderson.....	3.00
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	6.00
T. E. Sullenger—(Signed) T. E. Sullenger.....	3.35
Audley Greer—(Signed) Audley Greer.....	6.75
Mrs. J. S. Brown—(Signed) Mrs. J. S. Brown.....	.90
J. T. Heffington—(Signed) J. T. Heffington.....	9.00
Catherine Hendricks—(Signed) Catherine Hendricks.....	6.40
Sarah Hendricks—(Signed) Sarah Hendricks.....	2.50
Oma White—(Signed) Oma White.....	2.05
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Total	\$65.26
E. F. Ennis.....	223.11
H. K. Cole.....	17.01
W. C. Morris.....	20.06
W. J. Gooch.....	6.77
Ed Haskins	10.00
W. C. Morris, Postmaster.....	11.89
Discount on warrants.....	87.52
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Total	\$625.00

MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
JANUARY 1, 1915.

Salaries due teachers to January first.....	\$5,762.38
Accounts to January first.....	358.55
Ten per cent.....	625.00
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Cash on hand.....	\$6,745.93
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Amount due from Auditor, January first.....	000.00
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	\$6,745.93

**ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF SALARY AND ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN
KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL TO
JANUARY 1, 1915.**

All salaries are for 31 days.

H. H. Cherry—President	\$385.02
A. J. Kinnaman—Dean and Instructor of the Dept. of Education....	259.78
F. J. Strahm—Dept. of Music	240.56
A. M. Stickles—Dept. of History	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Dept. of Latin and Grammar	192.51
W. J. Craig—Dept. of Science	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Dept. of Mathematics	182.90
R. P. Green—Dept. of Geography.....	192.51
A. C. Burton—Dept. of Education, Etc.	182.90
Mattie Hatcher—Supervisor of Model School	173.29
J. H. Clagett—Dept. of Literature	163.37
Iva Scott—Dept. of Domestic Science	149.11
Matty Reid—Dept. of Literature	139.50
M. C. Ford—Teacher of Agriculture, Etc.	138.26
Florence Ragland—Librarian	129.89
Alice VanHouten—Dept. of Penmanship and Drawing.....	99.51
J. Frank Turner—Teacher of Mathematics	120.28
Elinor Beach—Dept. of Vocal Music	115.32
Elizabeth Woods—Teacher in French, German, Etc.	88.35
F. C. Grise—Teacher of Latin and Grammar	88.35
J. L. Arthur—Instructor in Athletics	99.51
Sally Rodes—Instructor in Music	82.77
Betsey Madison—Teacher in Domestic Economy	82.77
Freda Surmann—Instructor in Music	71.92
Mrs. Nell Travelstead—Assistant Librarian	71.92
Louise Carson—Teacher of History	35.96
Lucile Fort—Cataloging the Library	66.34
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Hostess Frisbie Hall	57.66
Louise Strahm—Instructor of Music	55.18
M. O. Hughes—Farm Supervisor, Etc.	42.47
J. S. Brown—Editor Student's Paper.....	23.87
Robert Jones—Meeting trains, finding board, etc.	17.05
W. T. Hines—Treasurer	4.03
O. C. Byrn—Registrar, Bookkeeper, Etc.	137.95
Mattie McLean—Secretary to Pres. Cherry	110.36
Florence Schneider—Assistant Bookkeeper, Etc.	71.61
Roy H. Seward—Stenographer	71.61

Mary Stallard—Registrar of Entrance Cards, Etc.	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Stenographer	44.02
Mary Madison—Clerk Card Index, Etc.	27.59
Belle Caffee—Teacher in Reading, Method of Reading	131.13
Laura McKenzie—Teacher in Model School	66.34
Aletha Graves—Teacher in Model School	66.34
Nell Moorman—Teacher in Model School	44.02
Lucie Holman—Teacher in Model School	49.60
Ella Jeffries—Teacher in Model School	66.34
Inez Ellis—Teacher in Model School	44.02
Mary Armitage—Teacher in Model School	16.43
Sue Procter—Teacher in Model School	56.42
Joe McCartey—Workman of farm	49.60
Katie Murphy—Stenographer	32.86
C. W. Lawrence—Carpenter	50.84
D. Y. Dunn—Fireman Frisbie Hall	20.46
Winnifred Warning—Model School Teacher	66.34
Lottie McClure—Assistant in Office, 71 days	41.77
Mrs. J. S. Brown—Assistant in Library, 1 week	5.00
R. C. Woodward—Head Janitor	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Janitor	36.44
Aubrey Hoofnail—Janitor	32.86
H. A. Gibbs—Janitor	32.86
Dennis Dixon—Janitor	32.86
Tom Bailey—Janitor	32.86
Ella Bowman—Janitress	19.84
Clintie Goodall—Janitress	19.84
Ada Withrow—Janitress	19.84
Bevier Coal Co.	294.23
John Clark Co.	6.00
Cumberland Telephone Co.	16.20

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

J. T. Heffington	\$ 9.00
E. N. Pusey	3.00
J. T. Heffington	8.25
Alice Lewis	9.00
Oma White	3.12
Grace Todd	5.50
Sallie Grundy	4.25
Total	42.12
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	\$6,120.93
Ten per cent.	625.00
Total	<hr/>
	\$6,745.93

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF TEN PER CENT. PORTION OF
MONTHLY APPROPRIATION WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL, DECEMBER, 1914.

Willis Barbee	\$108.39
Fenton Label Co.	2.00
Ky. Public Service Co.	94.00
W. C. Morris, P. M.	50.15
Park City Machine Co.	7.75
G. A. Willoughby	27.12
B. G. Transfer Co.	3.90
F. G. Burd	3.10
M. C. Ford	7.35
Farnsworth Electric Co.	12.25
Park City Coal Co.	2.00
Thomas Charles Co.	7.78
Wacuo-Static Carbon Co.	6.00
Central Scientific Co.	3.24
R. C. Duncan & Co.	3.25
Geo. G. Fetter Co.	8.25
Callis Bros.	2.55
B. G. Steam Laundry	6.91
E. C. Smith	3.75
E. Daughtry Plumbing & Heating Co.	25.30
Beckley-Cardy Co.	3.50
B. G. Home Telephone Co.	4.65
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.	9.61
Western Union Telegraph Co.	10.17
B. G. Sheet Metal Works	3.50
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	10.00
American Multigraph Co.	2.50
G. E. Stechert & Co.	99.84
W. C. Morris, P. M.	17.70
Discount on warrants	78.49
Total	\$625.00

*Check was sent in advance for this bill. The bill has not yet been received. It will be sent in next month's report.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
ABSTRACT OF VOUCHERS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL
SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Attached hereto are claims, aggregating \$6,605.44, for expenses incurred during the month ended January 31, 1915.

H. H. Cherry—Salary to 2/1/15	\$385.02
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 2/1/15	259.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 2/1/15	240.56
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 2/1/15	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 2/1/15	192.51
W. J. Craig—Salary to 2/1/15	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 2/1/15	182.90
R. P. Green—Salary to 2/1/15	192.51
A. C. Burton—Salary to 2/1/15	182.90
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 2/1/15	173.29
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 2/1/15	163.37
Iva Scott—Salary to 2/1/15	149.11
Matty Reid—Salary to 2/1/15	139.50
M. C. Ford—Salary to 2/1/15	138.26
Florence Ragland—Salary to 2/1/15	129.89
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 2/1/15	99.51
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 2/1/15	120.28
Elinor Beach—Salary to 2/1/15	115.32
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 2/1/15	88.35
F. C. Grise—Salary to 2/1/15	88.35
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 2/1/15	99.51
Sally Rodes—Salary to 2/1/15	82.77
Betsey Madison—Salary to 2/1/15	82.77
Freda Surmann—Salary to 2/1/15	71.92
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 2/1/15	71.92
Louise Carson—Salary to 2/1/15	38.28
Lucille Fort—Salary to 2/1/15	66.34
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 2/1/15	57.66
Louise Strahm—Salary to 2/1/15	55.18
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 2/1/15	42.47
J. S. Brown—Salary to 2/1/15	23.87
Robert Jones—Salary to 2/1/15	17.05
W. T. Hines—Salary to 2/1/15	4.03
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 2/1/15	137.95
Mattie McLean—Salary to 2/1/15	110.36

Florence Schneider—Salary to 2/1/15	71.61
Roy H. Seward—Salary to 2/1/15	71.61
Mary Stallard—Salary to 2/1/15	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 2/1/15	44.02
Mary Madison—Salary to 2/1/15	27.59
Belle Caffee—Salary to 2/1/15	131.13
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 2/1/15	66.34
Aletha Graves—Salary to 2/1/15	66.34
Nell Moorman—Salary to 2/1/15	44.02
Lucie Holman—Salary to 2/1/15.....	49.60
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 2/1/15	66.34
Inez Ellis—Salary to 2/1/15	44.02
Mary Armitage—Salary to 2/1/15	16.43
Sue Procter—Salary to 2/1/15	56.42
Joe McCartey—Salary to 2/1/15	49.60
Katie Murphy—Salary to 2/1/15	32.86
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 2/1/15	50.84
D. Y. Dunn—Salary to 2/1/15	20.46
Winnifred Warning—Salary to 2/1/15	66.34
Lottie McClure—(Plus \$20 error last month)	42.01
H. K. Cole—Secretary, salary one-half year	100.00
A. C. Burkeholder—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	34.72
Reed Potter—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	9.94
W. R. Sadler—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	8.75
Gabie Robertson—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	19.93
Leslie Shultz—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	12.46
Pearl Turner—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	2.45
Mattie Poindexter—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	9.94
Mary McNamara—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	14.98
P. E. Thomas—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	6.23
Pearl Jordan—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	3.08

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Seven days' salary to 2/1/15	38.44
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 2/1/15	32.86
H. A. Gibbs—Salary to 2/1/15	32.86
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 2/1/15	32.86
Tom Bailey—Salary to 2/1/15.....	32.86
Ella Bowman—Salary to 2/1/15.....	19.84

Clintie Goodall—Salary to 2/1/15	19.84
Ada Withrow—Salary to 2/1/15	19.84
Total	\$5,980.44
Ten per cent.	625.00
Total	\$6,605.44

To The Auditor of Public Accounts:

Attached hereto are claims, aggregating \$627.00, for expenses incurred during the month ended January 31, 1915. The several items charged herein are correct:

H. K. Cole—Bill of 12/18	\$18.06
Aaron Phillips—Bill of 12/22	52.50
J. T. Cherry—Bill of 12/19	35.50
O. G. Byrn—Bill of this date	16.55
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of this date	35.73
O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll ending today	16.77

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

Alice Lewis—(Signed) Alice Lewis	\$ 8.50
Sally Grundy—(Signed) Sally Grundy	1.37
Lias Jackson—(Signed) Lias Jackson	6.90
Total	16.77
B. G. Transfer Co.—Frt. bills to date	18.25
Jno. P. Haswell, Jr.—Bills to date	39.02
B. G. Transfer—Frt. bills to date	18.95
B. G. Messenger—Bill of Dec. 1914	81.95
J. Whit Potter—Bill of this date.....	16.01
Deborah Cragon—See receipt	3.50
B. M. Settle—1-ct. war stamps	1.00
W. C. Morris, P. M.—2-ct. stamps.....	50.15
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bills of Jan.	103.18
G. E. Stechert & Co.—Three bills less Cr.	11.43
Greenspan Bros. & Co.—Bill of 1/11/15	63.10
B. G. Transfer Co.—Frt. bills	1.05
Farnsworth Electric Co.—Bill of Dec.-Jan.	7.80
Warren Co. Hwd. Co.—Bill of 1/27	16.50
A. C. Rowe—Bill of January, 1915	10.00

Natl. Tax. Association—Bill of 12/22	5.00
Albert Pick & Co.—Bill of 1/21	5.00

Total	\$627.00
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(The extra \$2.00 was an error in last month's report in addition.)

To The Auditor of Public Accounts:

The following amounts aggregating \$783.00 comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended January 31, 1915:

Laboratory	\$113.25
Music	418.50
Sales	6.75
Rent	143.70
Tuition fees	96.00
Miscellaneous	4.80
Total receipts	\$783.00
Paid bills herewith	783.00
Balance herewith	000.00

To The Auditor of Public Accounts:

Attached hereto are claims, aggregating \$783.00, for expenses incurred during the month ended January 31, 1915:

Bevier Coal Co.—Bill of this date	313.45
Mrs. Theodore B. Noss—Bill of 1/14	150.00
H. W. Wilson Co.—Bill of 12/21	16.00
J. Whitaker & Sons—Bill of 1/2	1.60
Western Union Tel. Co.—Bill of Dec.	1.29
M. H. Foundry & Mfg. Co.—Bill of 6/4	4.20
Jno. F. Cartwright—Bill of 1/11	16.00
Claypool-Hendrick Hwd. Co.—Bill of 1/1	3.07
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Rental bills	9.00
Oliver C. Steele Mfg. Co.—Bill of 1/19	5.00
Jas. Clark, Jr., Elec. Co.—Bill of 1/18	7.50
W. C. Morris, P. M.—See receipt	31.66
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 1/16	3.39
R. D. Swisher Mfg. Co.—Bill of 1/23	2.35
B. G. Messenger—Bill of 1/20	186.05
Louisville Paper Co.—Bill of 12/7	7.54
J. Whit Potter—Bill this date	14.64
Adams Express Co.—Bill this date	10.26
Total	\$783.00

To The Auditor of Public Accounts:

The following amounts, aggregating \$1,119.84, comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended February 27, 1915:

Laboratory	\$149.50
Music	283.00
Rent	296.50
Tuition fees	25.00
Commencement fees	3.00
Miscellaneous	362.84
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Total	\$1,119.84
Paid bills herewith	1,119.84
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Balance	000.00

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
SALARY LIST FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

\$6,327.99.

H. H. Cherry—Salary to 3/1/15	\$347.76
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 3/1/15	234.64
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 3/1/15	217.28
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 3/1/15	173.88
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 3/1/15	173.88
W. J. Craig—Salary to 3/1/15	165.20
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 3/1/15	165.20
R. P. Green—Salary to 3/1/15	173.88
A. C. Burton—Salary to 3/1/15.....	165.20
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 3/1/15	156.52
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 3/1/15	147.56
Iva Scott—Salary to 3/1/15	134.68
Matty Reid—Salary to 3/1/15	126.00
M. C. Ford—Salary to 3/1/15	124.88
Florence Ragland—Salary to 3/1/15	117.32
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 3/1/15	89.88
J. F. Turner—Salary to 3/1/15	108.64
Elnor Beach—Salary to 3/1/15.....	104.16
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 3/1/15	79.80
F. C. Grise—Salary to 3/1/15	79.80
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 3/1/15	89.88
Sally Rodes—Salary to 3/1/15	74.76

Betsey Madison—Salary to 3/1/15	74.76
Freda Surmann—Salary to 3/1/15	64.96
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 3/1/15	64.96
Louise Carson—Salary to 3/1/15	64.96
Lucille Fort—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 3/1/15.....	52.08
Louise Strahm—Salary to 3/1/15	49.84
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 3/1/15	38.31
J. S. Brown—Salary to 3/1/15	21.56
Robt. Jones—Salary to 3/1/15	15.40
W. T. Hines—Salary to 3/1/15	3.64
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 3/1/15	124.60
Mattie McLean—Salary to 3/1/15	99.68
Florence Schneider—Salary to 3/1/15	64.68
Roy H. Seward—Salary to 3/1/15	64.68
Mary Stallard—Salary to 3/1/15	59.64
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 3/1/15	39.76
Mary Madison—Salary to 3/1/15	24.92
Belle Caffee—Salary to 3/1/15	118.44
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
Aletha Graves—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
Nell Moorman—Salary to 3/1/15	39.76
Lucie Holeman—Salary to 3/1/15	44.80
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
Inez Ellis—Salary to 3/1/15	39.76
Mary Armitage—Salary to 3/1/15	14.84
D. Y. Dunn—Salary to 3/1/15	18.48
Joe McCartey—Salary to 3/1/15	44.80
Sue Procter—Salary to 3/1/15	50.96
Katie Murphy—Salary to 3/1/15	29.68
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 3/1/15	45.92
Winnifred Warning—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
Lottie McClure—Salary to 3/1/15	19.88
A. C. Burkholder—Salary to 3/1/15.....	138.88
Reed Potter—Salary to 3/1/15	39.76
W. R. Sadler—Salary to 3/1/15	35.00
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 3/1/15	79.80
Leslie Shultz—Salary 3/1/15	49.84
Gladys Turner—Salary to 3/1/15	9.80
Mattie Poindexter—Salary to 3/1/15	39.76
Mary McNamara—Salary to 3/1/15	59.92
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 3/1/15	24.92

Pearl Jordan—Salary to 3/1/15	12.32
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 3/1/15	59.64
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 3/1/15	34.72
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 3/1/15	29.68
Church Hill—Salary to 3/1/15	29.68
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 3/1/15	29.68
Tom Bailey—Salary to 3/1/15	29.68
Ella Bowman—Salary to 3/1/15	17.92
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 3/1/15	17.92
Ada Withrow—Salary to 3/1/15	17.92
	<hr/>
	\$5,702.99
Ten per cent.	625.00
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Total	\$6,327.99

**WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
LIST OF PAID BILLS FOR FEBRUARY, 1915.**

McLead Mfg. Co.—Bill of 1/30	\$ 9.50
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 2/11	16.35
E. Daughtry P. & H. Co.—Bill of 2/1.....	31.50
J. M. Russell & Son—Bill of 1/1.....	3.55
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 2/10	2.45
Hall-Borchert Dress Form—Bill of 2/8	20.40
J. Whit Potter—Bill of 1/19	2.10
The Times—Bill of 1/9 .....	.80
Mrs. H. H. Cherry—Bill of 2/1	7.00
Elsinore Paper Co.—Bill of 2/2	15.00
W. J. Gooch—Bill of 1/19	23.98
Geo. G. Fetter Co.—Bill of 2/2	50.00
J. L. Mott Iron Works—Bill of 2/3.....	114.50
Greer Furniture Co.—Bill of 2/15	42.50
Gaylord Bros.—Bill of 1/25	8.85
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 1/29	47.16
O. G. Byrn, Payroll—Payroll ending 2/4	59.98

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

Oma White—(Signed) Oma White	\$ 1.50
M. Poindexter—(Signed) M. Poindexter	1.25
O. H. Henderson—(Signed) O. H. Henderson	1.75

S. Hendricks—(Signed) S. Hendricks ..	2.00
Audley Greer—(Signed) Audley Greer	3.00
E. N. Pusey—(Signed) E. N. Pusey	4.37
Horace Kirby—(Signed) Horace Kirby	6.75
M. Poindexter—(Signed) M. Poindexter	1.63
Pearl Ross—(Signed) Pearl Ross	2.87
J. K. Ross—(Signed) J. K. Ross	2.37
Otis Porter—(Signed) Otis Porter .....	.37
T. E. Sullenger—(Signed) T. E. Sullenger	1.25
C. Hendricks—(Signed) C. Hendricks	1.50
E. N. Pusey—(Signed) E. N. Pusey	2.00
C. Hendricks—(Signed) C. Hendricks	1.12
Carrie Cotner—(Signed) Carrie Cotner	2.75
Sallie Grundy—(Signed) Sallie Grundy	1.50
Horace Kirby—(Signed) Horace Kirby	4.00
Murray Brown—(Signed) Murray Brown	9.00
J. D. Falls—(Signed) J. D. Falls	9.00
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Total	59.98
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.—Bill of 2/2	45.17
Germo Mfg. Co.—Bill of 2/1	67.50
Greenspan Bros.—Bill of 1/1	10.86
Bevier Coal Co.—Bill of 2/20.....	296.01
B. G. Home Telephone Co.—Bill of 1/23.....	.56
Cumberland Telephone Co.—Bill of Dec. and Feb.....	8.00
O. G. Byrn—Bill of 2/19	16.45
Progressive Elec. Co.—Bill of 1/18.....	2.42
Park City Coal Co.—Bill of 1/16.....	5.75
Farnsworth Electric Co.—Bill of Jan. and Feb.	50.53
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 1/23.....	4.68
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of Dec. and Jan.....	51.25
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of Jan. 1915	1.02
Blackwell-Wielandy Co.—Bill of 2/1	24.62
Ben Topmiller—Bill of Dec., Jan., Feb.	73.15
B. G. Transfer Co.—Frt. bills to date	6.25
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Total	\$1,119.84

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Attached hereto are claims aggregating \$625.00 for expenses incurred during the month ended February 27, 1915.

Chicago Neostyle Env. Co.—Bills of Dec. and Jan.....	\$330.68
W. J. Gooch—Bill of 1/13.....	19.73

Remington Typewriter Co.—Bill of 1/18.....	7.92
B. G. Messenger—Bill of 1/18.....	163.30
G. E. Stechert & Co.—Bill of 2/3.....	3.00
M. A. Leiper—Bill of 1/24.....	3.72
A. J. Finniman—Bill of 1/24.....	3.00
W. B. Carpenter Co.—Bill of 2/2.....	13.65
Jno. F. Cartwright—Bill of 1/20.....	1.75
Callis Bros.—Bill of 2/9.....	18.25
National Supply Co.—Bill of 1/28.....	15.00
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 2/10.....	25.00
Discount on 4 \$1,000 warrants.....	20.00
Total	\$625.00

The following amounts, aggregating \$1,007.78, comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended March 31, 1915.

Music	\$ 318.80
Laboratory	69.50
Sales	3.00
Rent	346.25
Tuition fees	20.00
Miscellaneous	250.23
Total receipts	\$1,007.78
Paid bills herewith	1,007.78
	000.00

ACCOUNTS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.—Bill of 2/27/15.....	\$ 2.81
B. G. Messenger—Bill of 2/27/15.....	85.10
American Natl. Bank—Bill of 3/6/15.....	18.50
McElroy-Page Co.—Bill of 2/26/15.....	50.10
B. G. Messenger—Bill of 3/22/15.....	797.60
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 3/25/15.....	2.25
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 2/27/15.....	51.42
Total	\$1,007.78

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending Mar. 31, 1915, is as follows:

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 4/1/15.....	\$ 259.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 4/1/15.....	240.56
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 4/1/15.....	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 4/1/15.....	192.51
W. J. Craig—Salary to 4/1/15.....	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 4/1/15.....	182.90
R. P. Green—Salary to 4/1/15.....	192.51
A. C. Burton—Salary to 4/1/15.....	182.90
Nattie Hatcher—Salary to 4/1/15.....	173.29
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 4/1/15.....	163.37
Iva Scott—Salary to 4/1/15.....	149.11
Mattie Reid—Salary to 4/1/15.....	139.50
M. C. Ford—Salary to 4/1/15.....	138.26
Florence Ragland—Salary to 4/1/15.....	129.89
Alice Van Houten—Salary to 4/1/15.....	99.51
J. F. Turner—Salary to 4/1/15.....	120.28
Elinor Beach—Salary to 4/1/15.....	115.32
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 4/1/15.....	88.35
F. C. Grise—Salary to 4/1/15.....	38.35
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 4/1/15.....	99.51
Sally Rodes—Salary to 4/1/15.....	82.77
Betsey Madison—Salary to 4/1/15.....	82.77
Freda Surmann—Salary to 4/1/15.....	71.92
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 4/1/15.....	71.92
Louise Carson—Salary to 4/1/15.....	71.92
Lucile Fort—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 4/1/15.....	57.66
Louise Strahm—Salary to 4/1/15.....	55.18
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 4/1/15.....	42.47
J. S. Brown—Salary to 4/1/15.....	23.87
Robt. Jones—Salary to 4/1/15.....	17.05
W. T. Hines—Salary to 4/1/15.....	4.03
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 4/1/15.....	137.95
Mattie McLean—Salary to 4/1/15.....	110.36
Florence Schneider—Salary to 4/1/15.....	71.61
Mary Stallard—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 4/1/15.....	44.02
Mary Madison—Salary to 4/1/15.....	27.59

Belle Caffee—Salary to 4/1/15.....	131.13
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
Aletha Graves—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
Nell Moorman—Salary to 4/1/15.....	44.02
Lucie Holman—Salary to 4/1/15.....	49.60
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
Inez Ellis—Salary to 4/1/15.....	44.02
Mary Armitage—Salary to 4/1/15.....	16.43
D. Y. Dunn—Salary to 4/1/15.....	20.46
Joe McCartey—Salary to 4/1/15.....	49.60
Sue Procter—Salary to 4/1/15.....	56.42
Katie Murphy—Salary to 4/1/15.....	32.86
C. W. Laurence—Salary to 4/1/15.....	50.84
Winnifred Warning—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
Lottie McClure—Salary to 4/1/15.....	22.01
A. C. Burkholder—Salary to 4/1/15.....	153.76
Reed Potter—Salary to 4/1/15.....	44.02
W. R. Sadler—Salary to 4/1/15.....	37.50
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 4/1/15.....	88.35
Leslie Shultz—Salary to 4/1/15.....	55.18
Gladys Turner—Salary to 4/1/15.....	10.85
Mattie Poindexter—Salary to 4/1/15.....	44.02
Mary McNamara—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.34
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 4/1/15.....	26.70
Pearl Jordan—Salary to 4/1/15.....	13.64

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Salary to 4/1/15.....	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 4/1/15.....	38.44
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 4/1/15.....	32.86
Church Hill—Salary to 4/1/15.....	32.86
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 4/1/15.....	32.86
Tom Bailey—Salary to 4/1/15.....	32.86
Ella Bowman—Salary to 4/1/15.....	19.84
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 4/1/15.....	19.84
Ada Withrow—Salary to 4/1/15.....	19.84

\$5,855.31

Ten per cent..... 625.00

\$6,480.31

ACCOUNTS OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Crane & McGlenon—Bill of 2/15/15.....	\$ 2.00
Warren Co. Hdw. Co.—Bill of 2/25/15.....	3.80
J. Whit Potter—Bill of 2/19—15.....	15.48
Cumberland Telephone Co.—Bill of 3/15.....	11.50
Ky. Public Service Co.—Bill of 2/15.....	116.82
E. Daughtry P. & H. Co.—Bill of 2/1/15.....	113.05
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.—Bill of 2/10/15.....	.35
Erinton B. Davis—Bill of 2/1/15.....	8.80
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 2/16/15.....	19.00
H. C. Sadler & Co.—Bill of 2/23/15.....	18.45
C. C. Stark—Bill of 2/17/15.....	3.75
E. R. Bagby—Bill of 3/1/15.....	4.90
B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of 2/1/15.....	8.65
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Bill of 3/15.....	7.82
T. J. Coates—Bill of 3/6/15.....	40.63
F. N. Downer—Bill of 3/11/15.....	78.50
Tinsley-Meyer Eng. Co.—Bill of 3/8/15.....	10.46
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 3/9/15.....	4.70
B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of 3/1/15.....	14.64
Bokaara Seed Co.—Bill of 3/3/15.....	18.00
Nahm Bros.—Bills of 2/16—10/1/15.....	7.01
W. J. Gooch—Bill of 2/19/15.....	21.53
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 3/15/15.....	1.91
American Multigraph Co.—Bill of 2/27/15.....	14.25
Cumberland Telephone Co.—Bill of 2/15.....	7.90
Deyo-Macey Sales Co.—Bill of 3/4/15.....	1.94
Park City Coal Co.—Bill of 2/16/15.....	8.50
Koehler Stamp & Stencil Co.—Bill of 3/11/15.....	3.05
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 3/16/15.....	3.05
Adams Express Co.—Bill of 2/18/15.....	16.16
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill for box rent.....	1.00
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 3/20/15.....	2.58
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 3/18-15.....	3.20
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of 2/15.....	30.57

 \$625.00

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
DEPARTMENTAL MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL.**

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

The following amounts aggregating \$1,291.48, comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended April 30, 1915.

Fees Laboratory	\$ 138.50
Music	553.60
Rent	324.35
Tuition fees	57.77
Commencement fees	6.00
Miscellaneous	206.26
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Total	\$1,291.48
Paid bills herewith.....	968.73
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On hand	\$322.75

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
ABSTRACT OF VOUCHERS, WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL
SCHOOL.**

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Attached hereto are claims, aggregating \$6,451.60 for expenses incurred during the month ended April 30, 1915. The several sums charged herein are correct, the articles and materials were actually sold and delivered to the Commonwealth of Kentucky at the dates and for the prices named in the claim, which were fair, just and reasonable prices for the same. The labor and services were actually performed, and the prices charged are fair and reasonable prices for such services.

CLAIMANT.

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 5/1/15.....	\$ 251.40
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 5/1/15.....	232.80
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 5/1/15.....	186.30
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 5/1/15.....	186.30
W. J. Craig—Salary to 5/1/15.....	177.00
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 5/1/15.....	177.00
R. P. Green—Salary to 5/1/15.....	186.50
A. C. Burton—Salary to 5/1/15.....	177.00

Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 5/1/15.....	167.70
J. H. Claggett—Salary to 5/1/15.....	158.10
Iva Scott—Salary to 5/1/15.....	144.30
Mattie Reid—Salary to 5/1/15.....	135.00
M. C. Ford—Salary to 5/1/15.....	133.80
Florence Ragland—Salary to 5/1/15.....	125.70
Alice Van Houten—Salary to 5/1/15.....	96.30
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 5/1/15.....	116.40
Elinor Beach—Salary to 5/1/15.....	111.60
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 5/1/15.....	85.50
F. C. Grise—Salary to 5/1/15.....	85.50
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 5/1/15.....	96.30
Sally Rodes—Salary to 5/1/15.....	80.10
Betsey Madison—Salary to 5/1/15.....	80.10
Freda Surmann—Salary to 5/1/15.....	69.60
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 5/1/15.....	69.60
Louise Carson—Salary to 5/1/15 (4535a Carroll's Ky. St., Chap. 55, Acts 1914)	69.60
Lucille Fort—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 5/1/15.....	55.80
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 5/1/15.....	41.10
J. S. Brown—Salary to 5/1/15.....	23.10
Leslie Brown—Salary to 5/1/15.....	16.50
W. T. Hines—Salary to 5/1/15.....	3.90
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 5/1/15.....	133.50
Mattie McLean—Salary to 5/1/15.....	106.80
Florence Schneider—Salary to 5/1/15.....	69.30
Roy H. Seward—Salary for 2 months.....	140.91
Mary Stallard—Salary to 5/1/15.....	63.90
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 5/1/15.....	42.60
Mary Madison—Salary to 5/1/15.....	26.70
Belle Caffee—Salary to 5/1/15.....	126.90
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
Aletha Graves—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
Nelle Moorman—Salary to 5/1/15.....	42.60
Lucie Holman—Salary to 5/1/15.....	48.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
Inez Ellis—Salary to 5/1/15.....	42.60
Mary Armitage—Salary to 5/1/15.....	15.90
D. Y. Dunn—Salary to 5/1/15.....	19.80
Joe McCartey—Salary to 5/1/15.....	48.00
Sue Procter—Salary to 5/1/15.....	54.60

Katie Murphy—Salary to 5/1/15.....	31.80
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 5/1/15.....	49.20
Winnifred Warning—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
Lottie McClure—Salary to 5/1/15.....	21.30
A. C. Burkholder—Salary to 5/1/15.....	148.80
Reed Potter—Salary to 5/1/15.....	42.60
W. R. Sadler—Salary to 5/1/15.....	38.75
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 5/1/15.....	85.50
Leslie Shultz—Salary to 5/1/15.....	53.40
Gladys Turner—Salary to 5/1/15.....	10.50
Mattie Poindexter—Salary to 5/1/15.....	42.60
Mary McNamara—Salary to 5/1/15.....	64.20
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 5/1/15.....	27.59
Pearl Jordan—Salary to 5/1/15.....	13.20
Nettie Layman—Salary to 5/1/15.....	10.00
Nellie Van Cleve—Salary to 5/1/15.....	4.00
M. E. Haralson—Salary to 5/1/15.....	10.00
H. H. Cherry—To correct error.....	290.47
Gertie Clemmons—Salary 24 days to 5/1/15.....	34.48

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Salary to 5/1/15.....	63.90
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 5/1/15.....	37.20
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 5/1/15.....	31.80
Church Hill—Salary to 5/1/15.....	31.80
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 5/1/15.....	31.80
Tom Bailey—Salary to 5/1/15.....	31.80
Ella Bowman—Salary to 5/1/15.....	19.20
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 5/1/15.....	19.20
Ada Withrow—Salary to 5/1/15.....	19.20
J. T. Heffington—Salary 25 days.....	26.50
J. B. Hutson—Salary 45 days.....	15.75

 \$6,149.35

Ten per cent.....	625.00
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 \$6,744.35

Less cash on hand.....	322.75
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 \$6,451.60

ACCOUNTS KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Chas. A. Munkle—Bill of 4/20/15.....	\$ 10.65
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 4/20/15.....	.61
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill to 4/20/15.....	2.49
Grider-Gardner Co.—Bill of 4/20/15.....	40.00
Bowling Green Transfer Co.—Bill of 4/9/15.....	3.20
J. Tom Williams, Farmer—Bill of 4/16/15.....	13.00
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.—Bill of 4/12/15.....	129.77
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 4/7/15.....	12.00
Maverick & Weissinger Co.—Bill of 4/9/15.....	6.50
Imperial Auto Co.—Bill of 4/9/15.....	.40
Galloway & Hughes—Bill of 4/9/15.....	75.00
A. G. Rowe—Bill of 4/9/15.....	10.00
S. A. Kelley—Bill of 4/9/15.....	5.60
Park City Machine Co.—Bill of 4/9/15.....	13.70
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	5.16
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 4/2/15.....	4.75
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	21.42
H. K. Cole—Bill of 3/26/15.....	17.68
The Heinrich Fischer Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	23.45
Blackwell-Wielandy B. & S. Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	10.00
Clagett & Covington—Bill of 4/6/15.....	32.00
Ben Topmiller Ice & Coal Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	25.80
Progressive Electrotyping Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	2.61
B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of 4/6/15.....	17.69
Allan Reid—Bill of 4/6/15.....	20.00
Warren Co. Hardware Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	18.25
Farnsworth Electric Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	18.68
Greenspan Bros.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	5.13
The Hamilton Mfg. Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	23.51
T. J. Coates—Bill of 4/6/15.....	22.90
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	35.05
	<hr/>
	\$625.00

Attached hereto are claims aggregating \$968.73, for expenses incurred during the month ended April 30, 1915. The several sums charged herein are correct, the articles and materials were actually sold and delivered to the Commonwealth of Kentucky at the dates and for the prices named in the claim, which were fair, just and reasonable prices for the same. The labor and services were actually performed and the prices charged are fair and reasonable prices for such services.

Kentucky Public Service Co.—Bill of 3/15.....	\$113.80
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 3/15.....	10.20
Remington Typewriter Co.—Bill of 3/30.....	3.00
R. S. Eubank—Bill of 4/8.....	30.00
Albert Pick & Co.—Bill of 11/25.....	1.18
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 4/20.....	5.00
J. B. Scobey—Bill of 4/10.....	20.50
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 4/22.....	7.43
Baldwin Piano Co.—Bill of 4/12.....	13.50
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 4/27.....	2.03
Bevier Coal Co.—Bill of 4/28/15.....	202.05
City of Bowling Green—Bill of 3/1/15..	354.27
Cumberland Telephone Co.—Bill of 3/15.....	13.17
Meffert Equipment Co.—Bill of 4/23.....	2.85
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 3/23.....	1.84
S. B. Duncan—Bill of 3/26.....	3.35
E. D. Morton & Co.—Bill of 4/14.....	2.50
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.—Bill of 2/1.....	13.40
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of 3/31.....	40.47
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 4/24.....	1.33
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 3/19.....	54.56
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.—Bill of 4/16..	15.20
O. G. Byrn—Payroll ending 4/1/15.....	57.10

Payroll for persons not regularly employed:

Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	\$ 9.00
Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	1.65
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	1.65
Robt. McCarty—(Signed) Robt. McCarty.....	1.65
Sue Bracken—(Signed) Sue Bracken.....	1.20
Lena McCarty—(Signed) Lena McCarty.....	1.20
Mrs. J. McCarty—(Signed) Mrs. J. McCarty.....	1.20
Bess Bracken—(Signed) Bess Bracken.....	.75
Leslie McCarty—(Signed) Leslie McCarty.....	1.00
Alex. Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	4.00
Hubert Cline—(Signed) Hubert Cline.....	2.00
R. McCarty—(Signed) R. McCarty.....	1.45
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	4.00
Audley Greer—(Signed) Audley Greer.....	2.15
L. Frazzell—(Signed) L. Frazzell.....	6.00
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	6.00
E. Atherton—(Signed) E. Atherton.....	12.00
Total	\$57.10

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
DEPARTMENT OF MONTHLY REPORT.**

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

The following amounts aggregating \$7,490.37, comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended May 31, 1915.

Music	\$ 268.50
Laboratory	181.75
Rent	341.35
Tuition fees	3.00
Commencement fees	42.00
Miscellaneous	6,028.77
Ten per cent. from State Treas.....	625.00
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Total receipts	\$7,490.37
Salaries and paid bills herewith.....	7,438.72
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On hand	\$51.65

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Itemized Salary List and Accounts for Month of May, 1915.

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	\$ 259.78
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	240.56
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	192.51
W. J. Craig—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	182.90
R. P. Green—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	192.51
A. C. Burton—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	182.90
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	173.29
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	163.37
Iva Scott—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	149.11
Matty Reid—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	139.50
M. C. Ford—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	138.26
Florence Ragland—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	129.89
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	99.51
J. Frank Turner—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	120.28
Elinor Beach—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	115.32
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	88.35
F. C. Grise—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	88.35
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	129.23
Sally Rodes—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	82.77

Betsey Madison—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	82.77
Freda Surman—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	71.92
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	71.92
Louise Carson—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	71.92
Lucille Fort—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	57.66
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	42.47
J. S. Brown—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	23.87
W. T. Hines—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	4.03
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	137.95
Mattie McLean—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	110.36
Florence Schneider—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	71.61
Roy H. Seward—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	71.61
Mary Stallard—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Salary 6/1/15 (31 days).....	44.02
Mary Madison—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	27.59
Belle Caffee—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	131.13
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
Aletha Graves—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
Nell Moorman—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	44.02
Lucie Holman—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	49.60
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
Inez Ellis—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	44.02
Mary Armitage—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	16.43
Joe McCartney—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	49.60
Sue Proctor—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	56.42
Katie Murphy—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	50.84
Winnifred Warning—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
Lottie McClure—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	22.01
A. C. Burkholder—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	153.76
Reed Potter—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	44.02
W. R. Sadler—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	37.50
Gabie Robertson—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	88.35
Leslie Shultz—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	55.18
Gladys Turner—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	10.85
Mattie Poindexter—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	44.02
Mary McNamara—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.34
D. B. Thomas—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	26.70
Pearl Jordan—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	13.64
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	38.44

Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
Church Hill—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
Tom Bailey—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
J. T. Heffington—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
Ella Bowman—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	19.84
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	19.84
Ada Withrow—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	19.84
Gertie Clemons—Salary to 6/1/15 (31 days).....	43.62
O. C. Byrn, pay roll—Pay roll ending 5/5/15.....	63.11

(For persons who are not regularly employed):

Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	\$13.20
I. G. Walker—(Signed) I. G. Walker.....	6.00
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	12.50
Louise Adams—(Signed) Louise Adams.....	1.50
Enoch Clark—(Signed) Enoch Clark	2.00
Guy Welsh—(Signed) Guy Welsh.....	15.00
Murrel Ward—(Signed) Murrel Ward.....	.56
Robt. Bracken—(Signed) Robt. Bracken.....	5.00
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle.....	7.35
Total	<u>\$63.11</u>

Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bills of 4/15.....	100.66
Adams Express Co.—Bills of 5/1/15.....	9.39
Nettie Martin—Bills of 5/5/15.....	3.00
Ben Topmiller—Bills of 5/1/15.....	6.20
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Bills of Apr. and May.....	6.29
B. G. Business University—Bills of 4/28/15.....	17.10
J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co.—Bills of 2/19/15.....	68.50
Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.—Bills of 4/29/15.....	1.56
B. G. White Stone Co.—Bill of 4/30/15.....	38.33
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 4/16/15.....	.26
B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of 5/1/15.....	15.18
Claggett & Covington—Bill of 5/1/15.....	2.80
E. R. Bagby—Bill of 4/1/15.....	4.75
Park City Coal Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	3.00
Warren Co. Hwd. Co.—Bill of 4/6/15.....	6.00
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.—Bill of 5/1/15.....	8.80
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 5/6—5/7/15	2.45
Mrs. Jennie B. Ray—Bill of 4/21/15.....	5.00
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 5/19/15.....	.72

W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 5/19/15.....	5.00
Cumberland Telephone Co.—Bill of April.....	11.25
American Natl. Bank—Check No. 9,508, \$1,108.92—From ten per cent.	625.00
From collections	483.92
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	\$7,438.72

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

The following amounts, aggregating \$2,539.06 comprise all the receipts of this office (other than from the State Treasurer) during the month ended June 30, 1915:

On hand from last month.....	\$ 51.65
Music	625.85
Laboratory	162.25
Sales	12.67
Rent	241.70
Tuition fees	70.00
Commencement fees	562.00
Miscellaneous	812.94
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$2,539.06
Salaries and paid bills herewith.....	2,539.06

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Itemized salary list and accounts for month of June, 1915.

W. C. Morris—Bill of June 3, 1915.....	\$ 106.20
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 6/7/15.....	50.15
Jno. P. Haswell, Jr.—Bill of 6/7/15.....	43.33
H. K. Cole—Bill of 6/7/15.....	18.18
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bill of 6/10/15.....	115.78
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 6/10/15.....	5.35
Kee Lox Mfg. Co.—Bill of 6/10/15.....	10.80
Keystone View Co.—Bill of 6/18/15.....	17.50
J. Tom Williams—Bill of 6/17/15.....	75.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 6/17/15.....	17.40

W. J. Gooch—Bill of 6/17/15.....	8.84
H. K. Cole—Bill of 6/17/15.....	17.68
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 6/30/15.....	1.00
H. H. Cherry—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	138.00
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	100.56
F. J. Strahm—Salary in full for 40 wks. to */12.....	93.12
A. M. Stickles—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	74.52
M. A. Leiper—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	74.52
W. J. Craig—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	70.80
J. R. Alexander—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	70.80
R. P. Green—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	74.52
A. C. Burton—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	70.80
Mattie Hatcher—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	67.08
J. H. Clagett—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	63.24
Iva Scott—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12.....	57.72
Matty Reid—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	54.87
M. C. Ford—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	53.22
Florence Ragland—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	30.28
Alice Van Houten—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	38.52
J. Frank Turner—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	46.56
Elinor Beach—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	44.64
Elizabeth Woods—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	34.20
F. C. Grise—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	36.20
Sally Rodes—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	32.04
Betsey Madison—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	32.04
Freda Surmann—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	27.84
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	27.84
Louise Carson—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	29.30
Lucille Fort—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	26.48
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	22.32
M. O. Hughes—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	16.44
W. T. Hines—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	1.56
O. G. Byrn—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	53.40
Mattie McLean—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	42.72
Florence Schneider—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	27.72
Roy Seward—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	27.72
Mary Stallard—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	25.56
Marguerite Forsting—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	17.04
Mary Madison—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	10.68
Belle Caffee—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	50.76
Laura McKenzie—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	26.48
Aletha Graves—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	26.48

Nell Moorman—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	19.44
Lucie Holman—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	21.20
Ella Jeffries—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	45.23
Inex Ellis—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	19.44
Mary Armitage—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	7.96
Joe McCartney—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	19.20
Sue Procter—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	22.24
Katie Murphy—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	12.72
C. W. Lawrence—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	19.68
Winnifred Warning—Salary in full for 40 wks. to 6/12/15.....	26.35

\$2,539.06

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending July 31, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$7,908.51
Accounts	505.04
10 per cent. for contingent expenses.....	625.00
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Total	\$9,038.55

Collected as follows:

Music	\$ 214.20
Laboratory	16.00
Tuition	2.00
Rent	43.85
Commencement fees	42.00
Miscellaneous	74.72
Ten per cent. from State Treasurer.....	625.00
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Total	\$1,017.77

Paid bills herewith.....	1,017.77
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On hand	000.00

\$9,038.55

Salary list for month of July.

H. H. Cherry—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	\$ 563.50
A. J. Kinnaman—Salary in full to July 21st.....	353.60

Franz J. Strahm—Salary in full to July 24th.....	327.20
A. M. Stickles—Salary in full to July 24.....	261.20
M. A. Leiper—Salary in full to July 24.....	261.20
W. J. Craig—Salary in full to July 24.....	248.00
J. R. Alexander—Salary in full to July 24.....	248.00
R. P. Green—Salary in full to July 24.....	261.20
A. C. Burton—Salary in full to July 24.....	248.00
Mattie Hatcher—Salary in full to July 24.....	234.80
J. H. Clagett—Salary in full to July 24.....	224.40
Iva Scott—Salary in full to July 24.....	203.20
M. C. Ford—Salary in full to July 24.....	188.70
Florence Ragland—Salary in full to July 24.....	176.80
Alice VanHouten—Salary in full to July 24.....	136.20
J. F. Turner—Salary in full to July 24.....	163.60
Elinor Beach—Salary in full to July 24.....	158.40
Elizabeth Woods—Salary in full to July 24.....	122.00
Sally Rodes—Salary in full to July 24.....	114.90
Betsey Madison—Salary in full to July 24.....	111.14
Freda Surmann—Salary in full to July 24.....	97.90
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary in full to July 24.....	97.90
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary in full to July 24.....	79.20
M. O. Hughes—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	67.13
W. T. Hines—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	6.37
O. G. Byrn—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	218.05
Mattie McLean—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	174.44
Florence Schneider—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	113.19
Roy H. Seward—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	113.19
Mary Stallard—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	104.37
Marguerite Forsting—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	69.50
Mary Madison—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	43.61
Laura McKenzie—Salary in full to July 24th.....	100.00
Lucie Holman—Salary in full to July 24th.....	100.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary in full to July 24th.....	100.00
Joe McCartey—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	78.40
Katie Murphy—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94
C. W. Lawrence—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	80.36
W. R. Sadler—Salary in full to July 24th.....	37.50
Gabie Robertson—Salary in full to July 24th.....	123.85
R. C. Woodward—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	104.37
Grady Goodnight—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	60.76
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94
Church Hill—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94

Dennis Dixon—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94
Tom Bailey—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94
J. T. Heffington—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	51.94
Ella Bowman—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	31.36
Clintie Goodall—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	31.36
Ada Withrow—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	31.36
A. G. Wiison—Salary in full to July 24th.....	156.24
N. T. Lowery—Salary in full to July 24th.....	189.13
Catherine Cronin—Salary in full to July 24.....	140.00
Lena Dulaney—Salary in full to July 24th.....	97.44
Betty Morgan—Salary in full to July 24th.....	100.00
Belle Caffee—Salary in full to July 24th.....	178.35
Ruth Stephens—Salary for eight weeks to July 24th.....	20.00
Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary in full to Aug. 1st.....	45.00

\$7,908.51

ACCOUNTS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL.

Park City Machine Co.....	\$ 3.60
Nahn Bros.	11.85
Louisville Paper Co.....	3.08
Grider-Gardner & Co.....	9.12
E. D. Morton & Co.....	39.00
The McElroy Page Co.....	7.40
Central Scientific Co.....	80.50
Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Co.....	30.15
Clipper Lawn Mower Co.....	.45
Thomas Charles Co.....	10.16
Callis Bros.	3.75
J. H. Daughtry.....	6.60
B. H. Dalton.....	15.00
H. S. Eubank.....	20.00
Farnsworth Electric Co.....	19.10
Will V. Garvin.....	2.00
Hollingsworth-Young Hdw. Co.....	5.80
The Kentucky High School Quarterly.....	15.00
Burdell Floral Co.....	12.72
The Baldwin Piano Co.....	17.70
Charles H. Besly & Co.....	1.11
B. G. Business University.....	9.50
H. Channon Co.....	2.68
Claypool-Hendrick Hdw. Co.....	1.45

B. G. Home Tel. Co.....	12.55
Blackwell-Wielandy Book & Stationery Co.....	9.75
The State Journal.....	15.60
Chas. C. Stoll Oil Co.....	14.90
A. G. Rowe.....	10.00
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.....	19.45
T. J. Smith & Co.....	3.10
The Warren Co. Hdw. Co.....	15.11
G. A. Willoughby.....	58.30
The Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2.08
Adams Express Co.....	13.28
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	\$505.04

List of Salaries and Paid Bills Western Kentucky State Normal School,
July, 1915.

A. C. Burkholder—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	\$ 42.08
Reed Potter—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	44.86
W. R. Sadler—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	17.50
Gabie Robertson—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	34.20
Leslie Shultz—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	23.94
Gladys Turner—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	5.55
Mattie Poindexter—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	19.66
Mary McNamara—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	28.22
P. E. Thomas—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.85
Pearl Jordan—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	6.62
Gertie Clemons—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	21.90
R. C. Woodward—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	25.56
Grady Goodnight—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	14.88
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.72
Church Hill—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.72
D. E. Dixon—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.72
Tom Bailey—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.72
J. T. Heffington—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	12.72
Ella Bowan—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	7.68
Clintie Goodall—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	7.68
Ada Withrow—Salary in full 40 weeks.....	7.68
A. J. Kinnaman—Three months at \$100.....	300.00
W. G. Hatfield—Tuition refunded.....	5.00
Hawood Pirth—Tuition refunded.....	6.00
E. Daughtry P. & H. Co.—Bill in full to date.....	114.25
R. L. Jones—See bill this date.....	31.47

Lon D. Haynes—Bill May 29, 1915.....	39.60
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—June Gas & Elect. bills.....	47.14
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 7-8-10/15.....	8.75
John F. Cartwright—Bills this date.....	51.89
	<hr/>
	\$1,017.77

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending August 30, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$1,401.88
Accounts	547.24
Ten per cent. for contingent expenses.....	625.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,574.12

Collected as follows

Music	\$ 116.25
Laboratory	2.00
Sales	351.52
Tuition	23.70
Commencement fees.....	209.00
Miscellaneous	24.07
Ten per cent. from State Treasurer.....	625.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,351.54
Paid bills herewith.....	1,351.54
	<hr/>
On hand	000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,574.12

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Itemized salary list and accounts for month of August, 1915.

H. H. Cherry—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	\$ 356.50
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	42.47
W. T. Hines—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	6.58
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	138.70
Mattie McLean—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	110.96
Florence Schneider—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	73.46

Roy H. Seward—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	73.46
Mary Stallard—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	68.58
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	45.80
Mary Madison—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	27.74
Katie Murphy—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	35.96
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	52.24
Joe McCartey—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	50.60
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	68.58
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	40.84
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	35.96
Church Hill—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	34.60
Dennis Dixon—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	35.96
Tom Bailey—Salary in full to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	35.96
J. T. Heffington—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	34.07
Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary to 9/1/15 (31 days).....	32.86
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.—Bill of 8/1/15.....	41.67
Katherine L. Cronin—Bill of 7/22/15.....	14.20
F. B. Dressler—Bill of 7/9/15.....	30.97
Chas. A. Munkle—Bill of 5/1/15.....	4.80
Western Union Tel. Co.—Bill of July, 1915.....	2.47
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 8/10/15.....	11.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 8/24/15.....	6.40
Adams Express Co.—Bill of 8/21/15.....	7.12
Ky. State Journal Co.—Bills of 5/27—6/1—6/28—7/8.....	224.26
O. G. Byrn—Payroll to 7/1.....	93.33

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

Leslie McCartey	\$ 8.85
Virgie Bailey	7.75
Luther Martin	7.65
Eulis Bracken	1.13
Oma White .....	.25
Paul Stone	18.00
Robt. Bracken	5.05
Sim Sanders	4.25
Mrs. Gussie Havard.....	32.50
Mary W. Green.....	1.15
T. E. Sullenger.....	6.75
Total	\$93.33

O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll to 6/21..... 43.70

Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:

	93.33
	67.22
	<hr/>
	\$204.25
Luther Martin	\$12.55
Virgie Bailey	4.95
Jim Sanders .....	.70
Robt. McCartery	1.25
Laurence Martin	1.00
M. K. Harrelson.....	15.00
Nellie Morris	3.00
Thompson Morris	1.25
Leslie McCartney	4.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$43.70

O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll to 7/31..... 67.22

Audley Greer	\$ 3.12
E. N. Pusey.....	1.25
Emma McLean	4.25
Herman Midkiff	2.00
Nellie VanCleve	15.00
Nettie Layman	15.00
Leslie McCartney	3.75
Earl Castlen	5.75
Eulis Bracken	4.50
Luther Martin	10.05
Jackie Evans	2.55
	<hr/>
Total	\$67.22

\$1,949.12

Ten per cent. for current expenses..... 625.00

Total \$2,574.12

List of Paid Bills Western Kentucky State Normal School, August, 1915.

S. H. Martin—Bill of 7/21/15.....	\$ 33.40
Katherine L. Cronin—Bill of 6/21/15.....	14.30
Blackwell-Wielandy Co.—Bill of 5/20/15.....	14.87

B. G. Steam Laundry—Bill of May and June.....	30.75
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 7/9 and 7/22/15	6.05
L. Bramson—Bill of 7/24/15.....	9.70
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 7/24/15.....	31.31
Jno. P. Haswell—Bill of 7/24/15.....	24.30
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of June, 1915.....	2.05
Union Savings Bank & Trust Co.—Bill of 6/24/15.....	6.25
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 7/30/15.....	72.37
Western Union Tel. Co.—Bill of May, 1915.....	1.61
Hollingsworth-Young Co.—Bill of 6/1/15.....	14.80
O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll to 6/5/15.....	206.40

Payroll for extra work as follows:

Leslie McCartney—(Signed) Leslie McCartney.....	\$ 1.50
L. C. Settle—(Signed) L. C. Settle.....	7.20
Mrs. Gussie Havard—(Signed) Mrs. Gussie Havard.....	78.00
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	6.00
Carrie Cotner—(Signed) Carrie Cotner.....	.95
Robt. McCartney—(Signed) Robt. McCartney.....	1.05
Thompson Morris—(Signed) Thompson Morris.....	1.05
Nellie Grooms—(Signed) Nellie Grooms.....	3.20
Jackie Evans—(Signed) Jackie Evans.....	1.00
Eulis Bracken—(Signed) Eulis Bracken.....	3.50
Pearl Jordan—(Signed) Pearl Jordan.....	.65
Earl Sullenger—(Signed) Earl Sullenger.....	3.76
J. J. Bracken—(Signed) J. J. Bracken.....	3.00
Luther Martin—(Signed) Luther Martin.....	1.00
Minnie Renfrow—(Signed) Minnie Renfrow.....	94.25

Total\$206.40

H. K. Cole—Salary 6 mos. as Secretary.....	100.00
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bills of July, 1915.....	55.68
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 8/9/15.....	30.09
Tinsley-Mayer Eng. Co.—Bills of 4/26/5/28/15.....	13.03
Elsinore Paper Co.—Bill of 6/29/15.....	27.50
Cumberland Tel. Co.—Sept. rent, July tolls.....	12.15
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Aug. rent, July tolls.....	8.21
A. G. Rowe—Bill of 7/23/15.....	6.00
Sam H. Allen—Bill of 7/26/15.....	3.06
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 8/2—7/28/15.....	3.95
Greenspan Bros.—Bill of 6/1/15.....	11.89
B. G. Bus. University—Bill of 8/2/15.....	1.00
Farnsworth Elec. Co.—Bill of 7/16/15.....	19.67

Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 7/29/15.....	195.22
Remington Typewriter Co.—Bill of 7/29/15.....	20.00
Louisville Tent & Awning Co.—Bill of 7/2/15.....	1.67
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of June and July.....	71.58
Ben Topmiller—Bills of 6/1—7/1—8/1/15.....	56.95
C. A. Jones—Bill of 8/19/15.....	41.51
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 8/23/15.....	113.31
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 8/26/15.....	90.91
Total	<u>\$1,361.54</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending Sept. 30, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$4,513.86
10% for contingent expenses.....	625.00
Total	<u>\$5,138.86</u>

Collected as follows:

Music	\$ 650.55
Laboratory	198.00
Sales	27.92
Tuition	60.00
Rent	286.50
Commencement fees	15.00
Miscellaneous	263.36
Ten per cent. from State Treas.....	625.00
Total	<u>\$2,126.33</u>
Bills herewith	1,528.22
On hand	<u>598.11</u>

Amount required as follows..... \$4,540.75

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Itemized Salary List For the Month of September, 1915.

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	\$ 217.88
F. J. Strahm—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	201 76
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	161.46

M. A. Leiper—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	161.46
W. J. Craig—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	153.40
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	153.40
A. C. Burton—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	153.40
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	137.02
Mattye Reid—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	117.00
Florence Ragland—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days)	108.94
A. G. Wilson—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	96.72
O. L. Cunningham—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	96.72
Elinor Beach—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	96.72
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	92.82
Margaret Acker—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	92.82
Alice Van Houten—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	83.46
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	74.10
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	83.46
Betsye Madison—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	69.42
Sally Rodes—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days)	69.42
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	65.00
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	60.32
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	46.28
Lucille Fort—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	40.30
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 10/1/15 (26 days).....	145.34
Aletha Graves—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	48.42
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	41.40
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	41.40
Miss McGavoch—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	38.70
Sue Procter—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	34.56
Inez Ellis—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	27.54
Nell Moorman—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	27.54
Jennie West—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	27.54
Mary Armitage—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	10.26
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 10/1/15 (18 days).....	48.36
Joe McCartney—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	48.00
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	49.20
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days)	41.10
M. E. Harelson—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	18.46
Guy Welch—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	14.30
W. T. Hines—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	3.90
H. H. Cherry—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	345.00
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	133.50
Mattie McLean—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	106.80
Florence Schneider—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	69.30

Roy Seward—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	69.30
Mary Stallard—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days)	63.90
Margaret Forsting—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	42.60
Katie Murphy—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	31.80
Mary Madison—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	26.70
Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	32.40
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	63.90
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	37.20
J. T. Heffington—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	31.80
D. E. Dixon—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	31.80
Tom Bailey—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	31.80
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	31.80
Ella Bowman—Salary to 10/1/15 (38 days).....	24.32
Ada Withrow—Salary to 10/1/15 (38 days).....	21.44
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 10/1/15 (30 days).....	19.20
	<hr/>
	\$4,513.86
Less cash on hand.....	598.11
	<hr/>
	\$3,915.75
Ten per cent. for current expenses.....	625.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,540.75

List of Paid Bills Western Kentucky State Normal School, September, 1915.

B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 9/4/15.....	\$ 3.80
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Bill of Sept.....	4.50
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bill of August.....	42.80
Geo. G. Fetter Co.—Bill of 9/3/15.....	42.64
Cumberland Tel. Co.—Bill of Oct.....	14.60
Claypool-Hendrick Hdw. Co.—Bill of 9/1/15.....	5.82
Western Union Telegraph Co.—Bill of 9/7/15.....	2.94
Jno. Lee Coulter—Bill of 6/21/15.....	32.68
E. H. Adams—Bill of 9/10/15.....	10.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 9/10-11/13.....	7.55
J. Tom Williams—Bill of 9/11/15.....	13.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 9/16/15.....	12.90
B. G. Laundry Co.—Bill of 9/1/15.....	7.07
Louisville Paper Co.—Bills of 9/7-9/10/15.....	25.71
Frank L. Kister—Bill of 6/25/15.....	4.16
Carpenter-Dent Sublett—Bill of 7/9/15.....	1.00
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 9/9/15.....	30.50
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 9/17/15.....	95.24
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 7/23/15.....	41.90
Warren Co. Hdw. Co.—Bill of 9/25/15.....	26.78

Hollingsworth-Young Hdw. Co.—Bill of 9/24/15.....	18.77
McElroy-Page Co.—Bill of 9/24/15.....	55.30
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 9/24/15.....	125.00
American Multigraph Co.—Bills of 9/15—9/22/15.....	4.75
Will V. Garvin—Bill of 9/22/15	5.92
Neffert Equipment Co.—Bill of 9/17/15.....	2.98
Pearlee-Gaulbert Co.—Bills of 9/10—9/13/15.....	3.75
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.—Bill of 9/1/15.....	11.35
Germo Mfg. Co.—Bill of 9/4/15.....	64.00
Adams Express Co.—Bill of 9/22/15.....	2.37
Hines & Hagerman—Bills of 9/10—9/24/15.....	65.00
Calloway & Hughes—Bill of 9/27/15	30.00
Lon D. Hanes—Bill of 9/27/15.....	50.00
Gaylord Bros.—Bill of 9/15/15.....	10.60
F. W. Woolworth Co.—Bill of 9/9/15.....	3.00
O. G. Byrn—Payroll ending 9/25/15.....	127.68

For persons who are not regularly employed:

Luther Martin—(Signed) Luther Martin.....	\$ 15.20
Minnie Renfrow—(Signed) Minnie Renfrow.....	5.25
Emma McLean—(Signed) Emma McLean.....	11.25
Jno. A. Lewis—(Signed) Jno. A. Lewis.....	.95
Joel Madison—(Signed) Joel Madison.....	3.38
Hugh Hines—(Signed) Hugh Hines.....	2.50
Jack Evans—(Signed)* Jack Evans.....	12.45
Shell Evans—(Signed) Shell Evans.....	22.80
Will Morris—(Signed) Will Morris.....	10.20
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs.....	5.50
Mary Shea—(Signed) Mary Shea.....	3.50
Vera Thomas—(Signed) Vera Thomas.....	2.50
Leslie McCartney—(Signed) Leslie McCartney.....	1.80
E. E. Allison—(Signed) E. E. Allison.....	5.25
H. C. Miller—(Signed) H. C. Miller.....	9.00
Lillian Winkler—(Signed) Lillian Winkler.....	9.50
Walter Norrington—(Signed) Walter Norrington.....	1.75
Bob Manning—(Signed) Bob Manning.....	.40
Will Davis—(Signed) Will Davis.....	4.50

Total \$127.68

Bevier Coal Co.—Bill of 9/27/15	192.96
E. Daughtry P. & Heating Co.—Bills of 9/1—9/27/15.....	123.20
J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency—Bill of 9/23/15	205.90

Total \$1,522.22

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending October 31, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$5,688.50
Accounts	1,614.75
10% for contingent expenses	625.00
Total	<u>\$7,938.25</u>

Collected as follows:

Music	\$247.65
Laboratory	18.50
Room rent	26.00
Tuition	10.00
Sales	317.15
Commencement fees	14.00
Miscellaneous	15.13
10% from State Treasurer	625.00

Total	<u>\$1,273.43</u>
Bills paid herewith	1,273.43

On hand	000.00
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Amount required as follows:

5—\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00
5— 500.00	2,500.00
1— 428.25	428.25

Total	<u>\$7,928.25</u>
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WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

SALARY LIST FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1915.

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	\$259.78
Franz J. Strahm—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	240.56
A. H. Stickles—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	192.51
W. J. Craig—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	182.90
A. C. Burton—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	182.90
J. H. Claggett—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	163.37

Matty Reid—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	139.50
Florence Ragland—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	129.89
A. G. Wilson—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	115.32
O. L. Cunningham—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	115.32
Elinor Beach—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	115.32
Margaret Acker—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	110.67
H. N. Yarbrough—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	110.67
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	99.51
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	88.35
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	99.51
Betsey Madison—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	82.77
Sally Rodes—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	82.77
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	77.50
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	71.92
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	55.18
Lucille Fort—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	66.29
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	173.29
Aletha Graves—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	83.39
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	81.10
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	71.30
Martha McGavoch—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	66.65
Sue Procter—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	59.52
Inez Ellis—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	47.43
Nell Moorman—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	47.43
Jennie West—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	47.43
Mary Armitage—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	17.67
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	57.66
Joe McCartney—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	49.60
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	50.84
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	42.47
Guy Welch—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	17.05
M. E. Harelson—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	22.01
W. T. Hines—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	4.03
H. H. Cherry—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	356.50
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	137.95
Mattie McLean—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	110.36
Florence Schneider—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	71.61
Roy H. Seward—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	71.61
Mary Stallard—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	44.02
Katie Murphy—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	32.86
Mary Madison—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	27.59

Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	33.48
Iva Scott—Salary to 11/1/15 (57 days)	273.17
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	38.44
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	32.86
J. T. Heffington—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	32.86
E. D. Dixon—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	32.86
Tom Bailey—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	32.86
Church Hill—Salary to 11/1/15 (61 days)	64.66
Ella Bowman—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	19.84
Ada Withrow—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	19.84
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 11/1/15 (31 days)	26.28
Total	<hr/> \$5,688.50

ACCOUNTS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL.

Bevier Coal Co.	\$272.95
B. G. Home Tel. Co.	5.22
B. G. Business University	12.50
Elsinore Paper Co.	38.00
Jessee Bros.	40.00
Geo. G. Fetter Co.	6.94
Progressive Electrotyping Co.	3.17
Cudahy Packing Co.	7.50
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	25.65
Farnsworth Electric Co.	48.72
Marine Biological Laboratory	5.30
Sam Pushin & Bro.	35.40
Lon D. Hanes	65.20
Herdman & Ramsey	223.60
Hines & Hagerman	40.00
Robt. F. Dulaney	37.28
J. N. Russell Lumber Co.	476.32
Grider-Gardner & Co.	12.50
Keystone Supply Co.	3.50
C. H. Smith	25.00
State Journal Co.	230.00
Total	<hr/> \$1,614.75

LIST OF PAID BILLS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL,
OCTOBER, 1915.

W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of Oct. 1	\$ 1.00
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 10/6/15	20.50
J. N. Russell Lbr. Co.—Half payment on contract.....	495.00
Ky. Public Service Co.—Bill of Sept., 1915	59.44
H. K. Cole—Bill of 10/16/15	18.43
Jessee Bros.—Bill of 10/5/15	76.80
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 10/8—9/15	13.19
M. A. Christian—Bill of 10/14/15	1.95
Ky. Educational Assn.—Bill of 9/16/15	15.00
Jas. M. Jamison—Bill of 9/24—10/5/15	100.00
Hines & Hagerman—Bill of 10/15/15	58.80
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 10/6/15	18.77
American Multigraph Co.—Bill of 10/5/15	1.50
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of Sept., 1915	11.92
W. F. Drake—Bill of 9/22/15	4.00
Progressive Elec. Co.—Bill of 10/5/15	6.35
Commercial Paste Co.—Bill of 10/4/15	15.00
Mattie L. Hatcher—Bill of 10/1/15	1.40
Jno. F. Cartwright—Bill of Oct. 1915	78.20
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 10/5/15	82.00
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 10/20/15	10.55
Cumberland Tel. Co.—Bill of Oct., 1915	5.50
J. Tom Williams—Bill of 10/23/15	9.75
Ben Topmiller—Bill of 10/1/15	16.50
Grider-Gardner & Co.—Bill of 10/7/15	100.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill of 10/21/15	1.40
K. M. Russell & Son—Bill of 10/1/15	5.67
Geo. G. Fetter Co.—Bill of 10/12/15	1.84
O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll ending 10/21/15	42.97
Payroll for persons who are not regularly employed:	
Jack Evans—(Signed) Jack Evans	\$ 4.70
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs	6.00
Walter Norrington—(Signed) Walter Norrington	1.00
Alex Gibbs—(Signed) Alex Gibbs	4.00
Jack Evans—(Signed) Jack Evans	3.70
C. A. Jones—(Signed) C. A. Jones	21.57
Shell Evans—(Signed) Shell Evans	2.00
Total	\$42.97
Total	\$1,273.43

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending November 30, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$5,308.80
10% for contingent expenses	625.00
Total	\$5,933.80

Collected as follows:

Music	\$457.00
Laboratory	83.50
Room rent	132.25
Sales	9.85
Tuition	34.50
Commencement fees	13.00
Miscellaneous	3.22
10% from State Treasurer	625.00

Total \$1,358.32

Paid bills herewith 792.30

On hand 566.02

Amount required as follows:

3—\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00
4— 500.00	2,000.00
1— 367.78	367.78

Total \$5,367.78

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

SALARY LIST FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1915.

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	\$251.40
Franz J. Strahm—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	232.80
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	186.30
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	186.30
W. J. Craig—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	177.00
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	177.00
A. C. Burton—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	177.00
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	158.10
Matty Reid—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	135.00

Florence Ragland—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	125.70
A. G. Wilson—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	111.60
O. L. Cunningham—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	111.60
Elinor Beach—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	111.60
Margaret Acker—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	107.10
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	107.10
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	96.30
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	85.50
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	96.30
Betsey Madison—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	80.10
Sally Rodes—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	80.10
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	75.00
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	69.60
P. E. Thomas—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	26.70
Lucille Fort—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	56.10
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	167.70
Aletha Graves—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	80.70
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	75.00
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	69.00
Martha McGavoch—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	64.50
Sue Procter—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	57.60
Inez Ellis—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	45.90
Nell Moorman—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	45.90
Jennie West—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	45.90
Mary Armitage—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	17.10
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	55.80
Joe McCartey—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	48.00
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	49.20
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	41.10
Guy Welch—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	16.50
M. E. Harelson—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	21.30
W. T. Hines—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	3.90
H. H. Cherry—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	345.00
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	133.50
Mattie McLean—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	106.80
Florence Schneider—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	69.30
Roy Seward—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	69.30
Mary Stallard—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	63.90
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	42.60
Katie Murphy—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
Mary Madison—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	26.70
Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	32.40
Iva Scott—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	144.30

JANITORS—

R. C. Woodward—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	63.90
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	37.20
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
J. T. Heffington—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
D. E. Dixon—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
Tom Bailey—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
Church Hill—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	31.80
Ella Bowman—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	19.20
Ada Withrow—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	19.20
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 12/1/15 (30 days)	21.30
Total	\$5,308.80

LIST OF PAID BILLS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL.
NOVEMBER, 1915.

W. W. Williams—Bill of 11/1/15	\$ 3.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill to date	17.71
E. Daughtry P. & H. Co.—Bill of 10/28/15	103.25
W. C. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 11/6/15	3.50
Edna McQuinn—Bill of 11/8/15	2.50
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bill for October	72.64
J. H. Henderson—Bill of 11/9/15 .....	.40
Flossie Mason—Bill of 11/11/15	1.25
Thos. Charles Co.—Bill of 10/27/15	8.11
State Journal Co.—Bill of 10/19/15	41.30
Cumberland Tel. Co.—November rent	9.65
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—November rent	7.49
Ben Topmiller—Bill of 11/1/15	24.40
Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.—10/30/15	2.49
Adams Express Co.—Bill of Oct, 1915	10.22
Meffert Equipment Co.—Bills of 10/21—10/28/15	10.15
Hines & Hagerman—Bill of 11/1/15	55.00
Greer Furniture Co.—Bill of 11/1/15	21.00
Galloway & Hughes—Bill of 10/24-11/1/15	56.00
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of Pct., 1915	20.68
W. M. Morris, P. M.—Bill of 11/16/15	50.15
Bush-Krebs Co.—Bill of 11/15/15	5.10
H. H. Cherry—Bill of 11/17/15	23.83
Jas. Cuthbertson—Bill of 9/20/15	1.65
B. G. Laundry—Bill of 11/17/15	2.27

Peaslee Gaulbert Co.—Bill of 11/8/15	130.34
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bill to date	2.70
Will V. Garvin—Bill of 11/20/15	8.10
Central Scientific Co.—Bill of 11/15/15	47.95
O. G. Byrn, payroll—Payroll to date.....	47.47

Payroll for persons not regularly employed:

Rachel Moreman—(Signed) Rachel Moreman	\$ 75.00
Walter Norrington—(Signed) Walter Norrington	1.95
Rachel Moreman—(Signed) Rachel Moreman .....	.25
J. K. Ross—(Signed) J. K. Ross	1.20
H. N. Ross—(Signed) H. N. Ross .....	.65
Walter Norrington—(Signed) Walter Norrington .....	.63
O. A. Adams—(Signed) O. A. Adams .....	.63
W. C. Wilson—(Signed) W. C. Wilson	1.32
J. O. Horning—(Signed) J. O. Horning	1.50
Pearl Ross—(Signed) Pearl Ross .....	.69
E. M. Pusey—(Signed) E. M. Pusey	3.75
C. F. Milam—(Signed) C. F. Milam	1.00
Jno. Sweeney—(Signed) Jno. Sweeney	21.50
Charlie Dixon—(Signed) Charlie Dixon	2.20
Shell Evans—(Signed) Shell Evans	2.20
Jack Evans—(Signed) Jack Evans	2.40
Linnie Bracken—(Signed) Linnie Bracken	1.00
Virgil Bailey—(Signed) Virgil Bailey	2.20
Will Cox—(Signed) Will Cox .....	.90
Shell Evans—(Signed) Shell Evans	1.25
Ruby Baugher—(Signed) Ruby Baugher	1.50

 \$49.47

Total \$792.30

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Auditor of Public Accounts:

Our report for month ending December 31, 1915, is as follows:

Salaries	\$5,585.42
10% for contingent expenses	625.00

 Total \$6,210.42

Collected as follows:

Music	\$359.15
Laboratory	120.25
Rent	62.50
Commencement fees	9.00
Miscellaneous	66.81
*10% from State Treasurer	622.00

Total	\$1,239.71
Paid bills herewith	859.29

On hand	380.42
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Amount required as follows:

5—\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00
1— 830.40	830.40

\$5,830.40

*Error in addition of our last report on first page of salary list. Should have made our report call for \$3.00 more.

**WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
SALARY LIST FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1915.**

A. J. Kinnaman—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	\$259.78
Franz J. Strahm—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	240.56
A. M. Stickles—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	192.51
M. A. Leiper—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	192.51
R. P. Green—Salary to 1/1/16 (46 days)	285.66
W. J. Craig—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	182.90
J. R. Alexander—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	182.90
A. C. Burton—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	182.90
J. H. Clagett—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	163.37
Matty Reid—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	139.50
Florence Ragland—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	129.89
A. G. Wilson—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	115.32
O. L. Cunningham—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	115.32
Elinor Beach—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	115.32
Margaret Acker—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	110.67
H. M. Yarbrough—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	110.67
Alice VanHouten—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	99.51
Elizabeth Woods—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	88.35
J. L. Arthur—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	99.51

Betsey Madison—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	82.77
Sally Rodes—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	82.77
Mrs. Nelle Travelstead—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	77.50
Lena Dulaney—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	71.92
Lucille Fort—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	57.97
Mattie Hatcher—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	173.29
Aletha Graves—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	83.39
Laura McKenzie—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	77.50
Ella Jeffries—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	71.30
Martha McGavoch—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	66.65
Sue Procter—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	59.52
Inez Ellis—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	47.43
Nell Moorman—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	47.43
Jennie West—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	47.43
Mary Armitage—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	17.67
Mrs. A. C. Burton—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	57.66
Joe McCartey—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	49.60
C. W. Lawrence—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	50.84
M. O. Hughes—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	42.47
Guy Welch—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	17.05
M. E. Harelson—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	22.01
W. T. Hines—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	4.03
H. H. Cherry—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	356.50
O. G. Byrn—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	137.95
Mattie McLean—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	110.36
Florence Schneider—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	71.61
Roy H. Seward—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	71.61
Mary Stallard—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	66.03
Marguerite Forsting—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	44.02
Katie Murphy—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	32.86
Mary Madison—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	27.59
Mrs. Gussie Havard—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	33.48
R. C. Woodward—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	66.03
Grady Goodnight—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	38.44
Aubrey Hoofnail—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	32.86
D. E. Dixon—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	32.86
Tom Bailey—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	32.86
Church Hill—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	32.86
Ella Bowman—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	19.84
Ada Withrow—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	19.84
Clintie Goodall—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	22.01
Geo. B. Rogers—Salary to 1/1/16 (31 days)	20.46
Total	\$5,585.42

LIST OF PAID BILLS WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL.

DECEMBER, 1915.

A. G. Rowe—Bill of 11/21/15	\$ 10.00
Ben Topmiller—Bill of 12/1/15	23.80
Frank L. Kister—Bill of 12/2/15	5.65
Ky. Pub. Service Co.—Bill of Nov., 1915	77.88
Cumberland Tel. Co.—Bill of Nov., 1915	10.21
Hollingsworth-Young Co.—Bill of 11/1/15	3.45
Adams Express Co.—Bill of Nov., 1915	6.13
Blackwell-Weiland Co.—Bill of 11/18/15	24.27
Bevier Coal Co.—Bill of 12/9/15	341.43
Ben Topmiller—Bill of 9/1/15	2.60
B. G. Home Tel. Co.—Bill of Nov., 1915	6.44
Western Un. Tel. Co.—Bill of Oct., 1915	5.98
G. A. Willoughby—Bill of Nov., 1915	26.00
H. H. Cherry—Bills of 11/29—12/15/15	54.43
O. G. Byrn, payroll ending today	44.99

The following payroll is for persons who are not regularly employed:

O. A. Adams—(Signed) O. A. Adams	\$.88
R. K. Ross—(Signed) R. K. Ross .....	.50
Jack Evans—(Signed) Jack Evans	1.50
J. K. Ross—(Signed) J. K. Ross .....	.25
Geo. Rogers—(Signed) Geo. Rogers	40.26
Pearl Ross—(Signed) Pearl Ross .....	.40
E. N. Pusey—(Signed) E. N. Pusey	1.20
Total	\$44.99
Galloway & Hughes—Bill of 2/13/15	100.00
Herdman & Ramsey—Bill of 12/9/15	36.00
B. G. Transfer Co.—Bills of 11/23—12/12—12/13/15	4.50
Elsinore Paper Co.—Bill of 11/26/15	2.00
A. A. Sphung—Bill of 12/4/15	4.00
The Prang Co.—Bill of 12/13/15	3.48
Thomas Charles Co.—Bill of 12/14/15	4.20
A. Flanagan Co.—Bill of 12/15/15	2.75
Herdman & Ramsey—Bill of 12/15/15	36.00
Jno. P. Haswell—Bill of 12/17/15	23.10
Total	\$859.29

Mr. Huntsman moved that the report be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said report to the Committee on Appropriations.

The President laid before the Senate the following communication in writing, viz.:

To the General Assembly of Kentucky:

Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. Elks, extend their best wishes for the New Year and invite all members of the Legislature and adult attaches thereof to take advantage of the privileges of our club during the present session.

CHAS. J. HOWES,

Exalted Ruler.

HIRAM WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

By order of the Lodge.

Mr. Combs moved that the invitation be accepted and the thanks of the Senate be tendered to the Frankfort Lodge of Elks.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Arnett presented to the Senate the following communication in writing, viz.:

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Magoffin county, Kentucky, held at Salyersville, Kentucky, and in pursuance to a call of the chairman of said committee and held at the office of said chairman, there were present the following:

W. P. Carpenter, Chairman.

Tone Gardner, Committeeman, Precinct No. 1.

Peter Caudill, Committeeman, Precinct No. 2.

N. B. Salyer, Committeeman, Precinct No. 3.

Robert Slone, Committeeman, Precinct No. 4.

Morgan Allen, Committeeman, Precinct No. 5.

Roe Patrick, Committeeman, Precinct No. 6.

Berry Patrick, Committeeman, Precinct No. 7.

Sam Stephens, Committeeman, Precinct No. 8.

.....,, No. 9.

Burnett Howard, Committeeman, Precinct No. 10.

Came Arnett, Committeeman, Precinct No. 11.

Logan Patton, Committeeman, Precinct No. 12.

Boone Reed, Committeeman, Precinct No. 13.

On motion of Berry Patrick, which was duly seconded, the following resolution was unanimously adopted as follows: It appearing that E. W. Pendleton identified himself with the Republican party at the last November election and voted against the Democratic nominee.

It is therefore ordered that he be removed from the position of Secretary of this Committee. The motion being put to a vote, the same was unanimously adopted as afore-said.

Upon motion by Logan Patton, duly seconded that Hon. T. J. Arnett was nominated and unanimously elected secretary of said committee to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of E. W. Pendleton.

On recognition of Boone Reed, by chairman, he, after a short and appropriate talk, submitted the following resolution, which after being duly seconded was unanimously adopted as follows:

It appearing that our Constitution and laws entitle us to have more judicial districts than we now have, and it further appearing that the Democrats are without representation on circuit bench in Eastern Kentucky. We therefore

resolve and petition the Governor and General Assembly now in session, that we most heartily advocate and indorse the bill advocated by our Senator. Hon. Chas. D. Arnett, to make a circuit district, comprised of Magoffin, Morgan, and Elliott counties, for the following reasons: Because the growing business of Eastern Kentucky demands the relief of our congested courts, and democracy is entitled to some representation on the circuit bench in Eastern Kentucky.

It is further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be presented to Governor Stanley, Senator Arnett, and other Representatives and Senators.

The secretary of this committee is hereby directed to forward copies of this resolution to the above named.

On motion duly seconded, Fred Reed was unanimously elected secretary pro tem. of this meeting.

W. P. CARPENTER,

Chairman.

Jan. 3rd, 1916.

FRED REED,

Secretary Pro Tem.

A copy attest:

T. J. ARNETT,

Secretary.

Mr. Arnett moved that the communication be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionments.

Mr. Combs presented to the Senate the following communication in writing, signed by the members of the Salyersville Bar, viz.:

At a meeting of the members of the Salyersville Bar, held in the Court House at Salyersville, Magoffin county, Kentucky, upon the 15th day of January, 1916, the undersigned members being present, J. W. Howard was elected President and W. R. Prater, Secretary, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted as the will of the bar:

Whereas, there is now pending before both branches of the Kentucky Legislature, a bill for the creation of the Thirty-seventh Judicial District, which proposes to remove Magoffin county from the Thirty-first Judicial District; and,

Whereas, the passage of such bill would impose a heavy burden upon the taxpayers of Kentucky, uncalled for by social, moral or business necessity, and contrary to the provision of the Constitution setting out the minimum of population per district, and also contrary to the economic policies of every political party of the State; and,

Whereas, there is an overwhelming sentiment in Magoffin county against such legislation and especially the removal of Magoffin from the Thirty-first Judicial District, arising from the fact that for the first time since the creation of the Thirty-first Judicial District, the people of that district are assured a safe, sane and useful administration, and that the creation of this new district, fostered as it is by disappointed politicians, would be regarded by the people as a moral calamity; now, therefore, Be it resolved:

(1) That the Salyersville Bar earnestly protest against the passage of this act, and call upon the Governor and our Representatives to use their influence to prevent this violation of the Constitution and infringement upon the rights of our people;

(2) That the original signed copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor A. O. Stanley, and a copy, attested by the President and Secretary of the Association, be sent to Senator Thos. Combs and Representative R. B. Jackson,

to be presented, by them, to their respective House as a memorial against the passage of the above bill.

This January 15, 1916.

(Signed)

D. D. SUBLETT,
D. GLENN SUBLETT,
J. W. HOWARD,
E. W. PENDLETON,
M. F. PATRICK,
R. D. SUBLETT,
W. R. PRATER, Co. Atty.,
N. P. HOWARD,
B. J. ELAM,
N. P. ADAMS,
SAM J. PATRICK,
W. W. COOPER, Atty.,
RALPH COOPER, Atty.,
A. H. ADAMS,
DR. WALLIS BAILEY.

J. W. HOWARD,
President.

W. P. PRATER,
Secretary.

Mr. Combs moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionments.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed, and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 144. An act to amend section two of an act entitled: "An act to amend an act approved March the 21st, 1906, entitled: 'An act to establish a system of State Normal Schools in Kentucky; to create a Board of Regents for the general management thereof; to create a Normal Executive Council, which shall determine the requirements for admission and graduation and the courses of study for said schools; to create a commission, which shall determine the location of said schools and to appropriate funds for their maintenance,' " approved March 24, 1908.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 145. An act to regulate the division of coal, and payment of same when an operator or company is leasing coal lands from different parties on royalty basis, and mining, loading and mixing coal mined from all lands so leased.

To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 146. An act to regulate and control circuses giving exhibitions in this Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 147. An act to regulate the practice of law in this Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 148. An act to amend section 331a, subsection 1 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the labor and employment of children and minors and to make the provisions thereof effective." Approved by the Governor March 21st, 1914.

To the Committee on Immigration, Labor, and Manufacturing.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 149. An act to amend an act entitled "An act creating boards of education for cities of second class; providing for the election thereof; defining their powers and duties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith." Passed and approved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and approved by the Governor on the 19th day of March, 1912, being chapter 137 of the Acts of 1912.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 150. An act to regulate the sale of agricultural and other seeds and to appropriate money therefor.

To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 151. An act to amend section 737, subsection 1a of the Civil Code of Practice of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 152. An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to regulate proceedings in civil actions in the circuit court," which became a law March 29, 1902, and to re-elect sections 43, 44, 60, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 363, 364, 365, 366 and 367 of the Civil Code of Practice.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 153. An act to amend section 4399 of Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Taylor:

S. B. 154. An act to protect fish in streams of this Commonwealth during spawning season.

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 155. An act to amend and re-enact section 3095, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the condemnation of property by cities of the second class.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 156. An act to amend section 1309, Kentucky Statutes, relating to carrying concealed deadly weapons.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. 157. An act regulating the width of tires, and the limit of load that may be hauled over any turnpike or gravel road.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 158. An act to require street car companies and others operating street cars upon the streets of any city or town of this Commonwealth, to furnish separate cars, or divisions of cars, or other suitable provisions for the separation of white and colored passengers, and providing punishment for violations hereof.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Moore:

S. B. 159. An act amending section 4426a, subsection 3, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, changing the time of holding election for subdistrict trustees in this Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 160. An act providing for the securing of a separate farm for a House of Reform for girls; and providing for the management thereof.

To the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

By Mr. Huffaker:

S. B. 161. An act relating to the election, terms, qualifications, salaries and duties of commissioners to constitute the fiscal court in counties having cities of the first class and providing for clerks and for payment of salaries and expenses; also providing penalties for failure to perform duties.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Ford:

S. B. 162. An act to regulate the admission of attorneys to practice law.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 163. An act to regulate the sale of agricultural and other seeds and to appropriate money therefor.

To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

Mr. Trigg proposed the following resolution, entitled:

S. Res. 7. A resolution inviting the President to address the members of the present General Assembly.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That an invitation be extended to President Woodrow Wilson to visit Frankfort and address the members of the present General Assembly at such time as is convenient to him.

§ 2. Be it further resolved that a committee consisting of two members of the Senate to be appointed by the Pres-

ident of the Senate, and three members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, be appointed to prepare an invitation to the President, asking him to deliver an address to the General Assembly, and to conduct such correspondence as may be necessary in an effort to obtain the consent of the President to address the present General Assembly.

Under the Rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Frost, of the Committee on Appropriations, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from the loss of cattle.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Booles, of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Stricklett, of the Committee on Kentucky Statutes, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State, to lease, sell, convey, and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State, to acquire by lease, purchase, convey-

ance, or transfer, any such property and franchises, or any part hereof; and to provide a method for compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huffaker moved that the second reading of bills at length be dispensed with, and the Rules Committee make a report to the Senate regarding the disposition of same.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 63. An act to amend and re-enact section 359, Kentucky Statutes, relating to claims upon the State treasury.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the second reading at length of said bill be dispensed with.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 64. An act to amend and re-enact section 364, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the allowance to pauper idiots.

Mr. Arnett moved that the second reading at length of said bill be dispensed with.

Said motion was agreed to.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of

said bills at length being dispensed with, said bills were severally read by their titles and were ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Zimmerman asked unanimous consent of the Senate to withdraw Senate Bill 20 from the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

Said request was granted.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Evans moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Antle, of the Committee on Public Buildings and Monuments, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 26. An act to amend and re-enact section 3637 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, being a part of article VI. of an act of July 3rd, 1893, entitled "Municipal corporations, cities of the fifth class, was to permit the council of such cities, through its Mayor, to sell, convey and trans-

fer to the United States government, water front, or a portion thereof, when needed to improve navigation.”

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred, as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Huntsman:

S. B. 164. An act to amend and re-enact subsection 4 of section 1277a, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, relating to penalties for the use of cigarettes.

To the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 165. An act requiring devotional exercises in the public schools.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 166. An act to amend and re-enact section 4399, chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, relating to qualifications of county superintendent.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 167. An act to repeal subsection 4 of section 2737, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, relating to certificates issued to mine foremen or fire bosses.

To the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 168. An act to amend section two hundred and ninety-seven of the Civil Code of Practice.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 169. An act to enforce the provisions of section 197 of the Constitution of Kentucky by prohibiting the giving or acceptance of free passes, and the buying of tickets from common carriers at reduced rates not common to the public and providing penalties for violations, and providing for filing reports.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. 170. An act to amend section 145 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 171. An act to amend subsection 5 of section 13 of Criminal Code, extending the jurisdiction of county judges and justices in criminal cases.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 172. An act to repeal and re-enact paragraph 10, chapter 89, of Carroll's 1915, revised edition, Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 173. An act for the protection of game birds and game animals.

To the Committee on Game, Fish and Forestry.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 174. An act to amend section 10 of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to further regulate elections, etc.'"

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

Mr. Evans proposed the following resolution and moved its adoption, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate, that the Insurance Commissioner be requested to furnish the Senate with a statement of salaries paid and services rendered by officers and employes in the Insurance Department.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar, bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept and use, except as provided in this act,

any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file verified statements of free passes or free transportations issued in the office of the Attorney General, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from the loss of cattle.

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State to lease, sell, convey, and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State, to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance, or transfer any such property and franchises, or any part hereof; and to provide a method of compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills at length being dispensed with, said bills were severally read by their titles and were ordered placed in the orders of the day.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Senate, of January 18th, substitute for Senate Bill 17 was distributed on the desks of each Senator.

Mr. Trigg called from the Clerk's desk Senate Resolution 7, and moved that same be placed upon its passage.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration said resolution, entitled:

S. Res. 7. Resolution inviting the President to address the General Assembly.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That an invitation be extended to President Woodrow Wilson to visit Frankfort and address the members of the present General Assembly at such time as is convenient to him.

§ 2. Be it further resolved that a committee consisting of two members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, be appointed to prepare an invitation to the President, asking him to deliver an address to the General Assembly, and to conduct such correspondence as may be necessary in an effort to obtain the consent of the President to address the present General Assembly.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled, viz.:

S. B. 63. An act to amend and re-enact section 359, Kentucky Statutes, relating to claims upon the State treasury.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That section 359, Kentucky Statutes, edition of 1915, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Within twenty days after the termination of each session of the Court of Appeals, circuit court and county court, their respective clerks shall make out a certified and alphabetical list of all claims payable out of the public treasury, which have been allowed by the court, and transmit the same, by mail or otherwise, to the Auditor of Public Accounts. No warrant for a claim allowed by any circuit or county court shall be issued until such list shall have been received by the Auditor, and such list shall bear the endorsement of the judge of the court, showing that each of said claims has been duly allowed. The Auditor shall keep separate records of all claims allowed in each county, noting number and amount of each warrant issued therefor.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Huffaker moved that further consideration of said bill be postponed until tomorrow.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled, viz.:

S. B. 64. An act to amend and re-enact section 364, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the allowance to pauper idiots.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That section 364, Kentucky Statutes, edition of 1915, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

That hereafter the allowance to a pauper idiot shall be \$75 per annum, one-half of which shall be paid out of the State Treasury, to the committee of each of said idiots so adjudged and reported, and the other half to be paid out of the county treasury.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	G. G. Speer
Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson	A. E. Stricklett
Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers	Ballard Trigg

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Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	J. Mack Thompson
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	J. H. Williams
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	

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Mr. Montgomery moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had disagreed to said bill.

Mr. Montgomery moved to lay said motion on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had concurred in a resolution, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. Res. 4. Resolution relating to joint rules.

Mr. Combs proposed the following resolution, entitled, viz.:

S. Res. 8. Invitation extended to Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart to address the General Assembly.

Be it resolved by the Senate of Kentucky, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that an invitation be and the same is hereby extended to Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart to address the General Assembly, in committee of the whole, on Thursday, February 17th, next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

Under the Rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Overstreet moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Evans moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President laid before the Senate the following communication in writing, viz.:

January 20, 1916.

HON. J. M. ALVERSON,
Chief Clerk of the Senate,
Capitol Building.

Sir:

In accordance with resolution adopted by the Senate requesting this department to furnish that body a statement of salaries paid and services rendered by officers and employees of this department, I herewith submit the following:

M. C. Clay, Insurance Commissioner\$250.00

J. F. Vansant, Deputy Commissioner 166.66

The salaries of the commissioner and deputy are fixed by Section 747, Kentucky Statutes.

State Treasurer \$50.00

This payment of salary to the Treasurer is also directed by the law, being Section 762, Kentucky Statutes.

C. B. Bullock, Actuary\$141.66

Stenographer 65.00

Clerk	125.00
Bookkeeper	125.00
Clerk	125.00
Fire License Clerk	100.00
Life License Clerk	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$781.66

The above salaries are paid out of the fund as provided in Section 747, as amended, Kentucky Statutes, and are fixed by the Auditor.

Porter \$45.00

The porter's salary is paid out of the fund from which all the porters are paid.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. CLAY,

Insurance Commissioner.

Mr. Robertson moved that the communication be received, filed in words and figures and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President of the Senate referred said communication to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Trigg presented to the Senate petitions, maps, etc., signed by sundry citizens of Pike county.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the petitions, maps, etc., be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said petitions to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Montgomery presented to the Senate a petition signed by sundry citizens, asking that the town of Dunnville, Casey county, be incorporated.

To the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

We, the undersigned citizens, residents and taxpayers of the town of Dunnville, Casey county, Kentucky, most respectfully petition that you repeal an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, passed at the session of, and being an act incorporating the town of Dunnville, Casey county. See Acts, at page

L. E. McKinley, merchant, Dunnville, Ky.

J. M. Chelf, Dunnville, Ky.

D. A. Littrell, merchant, Dunnville, Ky.

Ernest L. Winfrey, Dunnville, Ky.

H. E. Harmon, miller, Dunnville, Ky.

T. J. Wilkerson, merchant, Dunnville, Ky.

R. G. Combest, farmer, Dunnville, Ky.

G. S. Tate, teamster, Dunnville, Ky.

W. W. Chelf, barber, Dunnville, Ky.

Wm. Austin, blacksmith, Dunnville, Ky.

Lucian W. Austin, sign painter, Dunnville, Ky.

F. W. McDonald, blacksmith, Dunnville, Ky.

J. W. Davenport, farmer, president of bank, Dunnville, Ky.

R. D. Williams, cashier Peoples Bank, Dunnville, Ky.

W. C. Evans, merchant, Dunnville, Ky.

W. G. Smith, Dunnville, Ky.

L. F. Hammond, Dunnville, Ky.

Mr. Robertson moved that the petition be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Municipalities.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows:

By Mr. Scott:

S. B. No. 175. An act to provide for the regulation and supervision of investment companies.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Scott:

S. B. No. 176. An act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. No. 177. An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled, "An act to promote the sheep industry and provide a tax on dogs," approved March 1, 1906.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. No. 178. An act to repeal an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the town of Dunnville in Casey county," being Chapter 694 of Session Acts 1877-1878, and which act was approved March 30, 1878.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 179. An act to amend and re-enact Section 4128, Kentucky Statutes, Edition 1915, relating to revenue and taxation.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 180. An act appropriating money to erect a congregate dining-room and new kitchen and construct a sewage disposal plant at Central State Hospital, Lakeland, Kentucky.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 181. An act appropriating money for the erection of a ward for the white patients at Eastern State Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, and erection and repair of wards for colored patients at said hospital and purchase of stokers for powerhouse.

To the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Speer (by request):

S. B. 182. An act to refund money to Central and Western State Hospitals, and appropriate money for Institute for Feeble Minded Children, etc.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 183. An act to amend sections 8-21 and 23 of Chapter 80, Acts 1914, concerning public roads.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 184. An act to amend and re-enact Section 1594, Chapter 41, Article 13, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to the testimony of witnesses in election cases.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 185. An act to amend Section 2557a of the Kentucky Statutes, 1915 Edition, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved by the Senate that the Commissioner of Insurance be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish the Senate with names of all persons working in his department, their official designation, and salary paid each.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the Senate recess for twenty minutes in order that the Hon. Edwin P. Morrow be allowed upon the floor of the Senate.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved that the President appoint a committee to escort Mr. Morrow to the floor of the Senate.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President appointed Messrs. Speer, Frost and Brock.

After a time the Senate reconvened and the President resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed a resolution, which originated in that body of the following title, viz.:

H. Res. 4. Resolution to provide the members of the Senate and House and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, with copies of the Kentucky Statutes and Codes of Practice.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

(1) That the State Librarian be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase for the use of this General Assembly, ten copies of the latest edition of the Kentucky Statutes and six copies of the Kentucky Codes; six copies of said Kentucky Statutes and three copies of the Codes to be for the use of the House of Representatives, and four copies of said Kentucky Statutes and three copies of the Codes to be for the use of the Senate, all of said books to be and remain the property of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

(2) A sum sufficient to pay for said ten copies of the latest edition of the Kentucky Statutes and said six copies

of the Codes is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(3) An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this resolution shall become effective upon its passage and approval.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Overstreet, of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, to which had been referred bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 36. An act to provide for the burning or destroying of old election stub books.

Reported same with an amendment thereto with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 90. An act to regulate elections, to provide for the publication of campaign contributions, to control and regulate the contributions and regulate contributions made for campaign funds, and to control and regulate contributions made for campaign purposes to further the election of any party organization or person and fixing penalties therefor.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Zimmerman, of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to which had been referred bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 4. An act to amend and re-enact Section 61 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 51. An act to amend Section 54 of the Constitution.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 23. An act to amend Section 201 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 35. An act to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky as to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Reported same without an expression of opinion.

Mr. Hiles moved that the bill be postponed indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost moved that the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 26. An act to amend and re-enact Section 3637, of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition, being a part of Article 6 of an Act of July 3, 1895, entitled, "Municipal corporations, cities of the fifth class, so as to permit the council of such cities, through its Mayor, to sell, convey and transfer to the United States government water front, or a portion thereof, when needed to improve navigation."

The Constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bill at length being dispensed with, said bill was read by its title and was ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up for consideration the orders of the day.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day, bills which originated in the Senate, entitled, viz.:

S. B. 63. An act to amend and re-enact Section 359, Kentucky Statutes, relating to claims upon the State Treasury.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

An act to amend and re-enact Section 359, Kentucky Statutes, Edition 1914, relating to claims upon the State Treasury.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That Section 359, Kentucky Statutes, Edition of 1915, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Within twenty days after the termination of each session of the Court of Appeals, circuit court and county court, their respective clerks shall make out a certified and alphabetical list of all claims payable out of the public treasury, which have been allowed by the court, and transmit the same, by mail or otherwise, to the Auditor of Public Accounts. No warrant for a claim allowed by any circuit or county court shall be issued until such list shall have been received by the Auditor, and such list shall bear the endorsement of the judge of the court, showing that each of said claims has been duly

allowed. The Auditor shall keep separate records of all claims allowed in each county, noting number and amount of each warrant issued therefor.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Montgomery proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend by striking therefrom the words "judge of the court," in line 10, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county attorney of said county."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The Constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed, the question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Williams moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that said motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled, viz.:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give and for any person to accept and use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file verified statements of free passes or free transportations issued, in the office of Attorney General, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

Said bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State, or any officer or agent of such common carrier, to issue or give to any person, or persons, any free pass, or free transportation, or sell tickets at reduced rates, not common to the public, for the transportation of any passenger, or passengers, within this State, except to the persons designated in section two of this act; and it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, other than those designated in section two of this act, to accept and use any such free pass, free transportation or ticket, given or issued by such common carrier.

§ 2. The prohibition contained in section one of this act shall not apply to, and nothing therein shall be deemed

or construed to prohibit the issual or giving by such common carrier of such free pass, or free transportation, to, or the acceptance and use by, the following persons: Officers, bona fide employes, agents, attorneys, physicians and surgeons of such common carrier, and the dependent members of their immediate family; ministers of religion, persons engaged exclusively in charitable and eleemosynary work, inmates of homes for the rescue and reform of the unfortunate or vicious, including those about to enter, and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers, including officers and superintendents of such homes, not under the control of the State; indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; necessary caretakers of livestock, poultry, milk or fruit, including return transportation to the forwarding point; traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations and officers, or regular accredited representatives of labor organizations, composed wholly of employes of such common carrier; employes of sleeping cars, express cars, railway mail service employes, postoffice inspectors, custom inspectors and immigration inspectors; newsboys in trains and baggage agents; witnesses attending any legal investigation or proceeding in which such common carrier is interested; persons injured in wrecks, and physicians and nurses attending such persons, and employes crippled or disabled in the service of such common carrier; policemen and firemen of any city wearing the insignia of their office within the limits of such city; school children going to and returning from public or parochial schools; and provided, further, that nothing contained in this act shall be construed or deemed to prohibit the interchange of free passes, or free transportation, for officers, agents, attorneys and employees of such common carriers, and the dependent members of their immediate families.

§ 3. If any officer, agent, attorney or employe of such common carrier be also a State, district, county, city or town official, or member of the General Assembly, or judge of any court, then the exemption or exception contained in section two of this act shall not apply, but the provisions of section one and the penalties prescribed by this act shall apply to the giving and acceptance and use of such free pass, or free transportation.

§ 4. "Free Pass" or "Free Transportation" as used in this act, shall include any ticket, pass, contract, permit or transportation issued, furnished or given to any person by any common carrier of passengers, or passage for other consideration than money paid in the usual way at the same rate, fare, or charge open to all who desire to purchase, and shall include any ticket sold at reduced rate, not open to the public. "Families" as used in this act, include the families of those persons killed, and the widows during widowhood, and minor children during minority, of persons who died while in the service of such carrier. "Employe" as used in this act, shall include furloughed, pensioned, superannuated employes, and persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of such carrier.

§ 5. Any common carrier of passengers, its officers, agents or representatives violating any of the provisions of this act, shall for each offense, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars, or confined to the county jail not less than thirty days, or more than ninety days, or may be both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the jury; and, any person or persons, other than those excepted in this act, who shall accept and use any such free pass, or free transportation for carriage or passage within this State, shall be subject to a like penalty; and, if any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, be, at the time of the commission of the offense, a State, district, county, city or town officer, or member of the Gen-

eral Assembly, or judge of any court, then, in addition to the penalties hereinbefore imposed, he shall forfeit his office, and shall never thereafter be eligible to hold the office of which he was the incumbent at the time of the commission of the offense.

§ 6. No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything herein prohibited, but any person having so testified shall not be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony.

§ 7. The circuit court of any county through, or into which, any person shall be transported in violation of the provisions of this act shall have jurisdiction of the offense.

§ 8. Where, under the Constitution, the vacation of any office may be had by a proceeding in the courts of the Commonwealth, the proceeding to vacate the office of persons found guilty of a violation of this act, shall be in the circuit court of the county of his residence. The proceeding to vacate all other offices shall be in those tribunals and in the manner now provided by law.

§ 9. Upon the information filed in the office of the Attorney General of this State by any Commonwealth Attorney or County Attorney, stating that any person found guilty of a violation of this act, was at the time of the commission of the offense, a State, district, county, city, town official, judge or member of the General Assembly, or upon the affidavit of any person filed in the office of the Attorney General, accompanied by an attested copy of the judgment of the court in which the conviction was had, stating that the person was convicted, was at the time of the commission of the offense a State, district, county, city, town official, or judge, or member of the General Assembly, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute, or cause to be instituted, in the tribunal having jurisdiction to vacate the office held by the guilty person, proceedings to vacate his office, and it

shall be the duty of all Commonwealth Attorneys and County Attorneys, within their respective districts and counties, upon the request of the Attorney General, to institute and prosecute, or aid in the prosecution of such proceedings to vacate such offices, where they may be vacated by the courts of this Commonwealth, and where, in such case, the courts of this Commonwealth have not jurisdiction to vacate the office of a person found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, the Attorney General shall file information of the conviction of such person in that tribunal having jurisdiction to vacate such office. In any action or proceeding in any court of this Commonwealth to vacate the office of a public official guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, his former conviction of the offense in any court having jurisdiction, shall be conclusive evidence of his guilt.

§ 10. Every common carrier of passengers in this State shall keep an accurate account of each and every free pass, free transportation, or ticket sold at reduced rates not common at the public, which it has given or issued to any person, within one year next before the twentieth day of November of each year, which account shall state when and to whom each free pass, free transportation or ticket sold at reduced rates not common to the public, was given or issued, the nature and character of the free pass, whether a general pass, and for what length of time given, or whether a limited pass, and the points from and to which it was issued. On or before December first of each year, every such common carrier shall file in the office of the Attorney General a true and correct statement of all such free passes, free transportation or tickets sold at reduced rate not common to the public, given or issued within the year next preceding November twentieth, together with the description thereof, and the information concerning such free passes or free transportation, hereinbefore required to be kept by it. Said statement shall be subscribed and sworn to by the secretary of such car-

rier, and when filed in the office of the Attorney General, shall constitute a public record. Any common carrier of passengers who shall fail to file such statement on or before the first day of December, as required by this section, shall be fined one thousand dollars, upon indictment and conviction in the Franklin Circuit Court.

The Attorney General shall at all times have access to the original account of such passes in the office of such carriers, which is required by this act to be kept.

The Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce proposed the following amendment by way of a substitute therefor, viz.:

An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept or use, or attempt to use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file in the office of the Attorney General verified reports of free passes or free transportation issued, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State, or any officer or agent of such common carrier, to issue or give to any person, or persons, any free pass, or free transportation, or sell any ticket at reduced rates not common to the public, for the transportation of any passenger, or passengers within this State, except to the persons designated in section two of this act; and it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons other than those designated in section two of this act, to accept, or use, or attempt to use any free pass, or free transportation or ticket, issued or given by such common carrier.

§ 2. No common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, shall, directly or indirectly, issue or give any free

pass, or free transportation, or sell any ticket at reduced rates not common to the public, for passengers, except to its officers, bona fide employes, agents, attorneys, physicians and surgeons, and the dependent members of their immediate families; ministers of religion, persons engaged exclusively in charitable and eleemosynary work, inmates of homes for the rescue and reform of the unfortunate or vicious, including those about to enter such institutions, and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers, including officers and superintendents of such homes; indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, milk or fruit, including return transportation to the forwarding point; traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, and officers, or regular accredited representatives of labor organizations, composed wholly of employees of such common carrier; employees of sleeping cars, express cars, and linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; railway mail service employees, postoffice inspectors, custom inspectors and immigration inspectors; newsboys on trains and baggage agents; witnesses attending any legal investigation or proceeding in which such common carrier is interested; persons injured in wrecks, and physicians and nurses attending such persons, and employees crippled or disabled in the service of such common carrier; to inmates of National or State Homes for Soldiers and Sailors; policemen and firemen of any city wearing the insignia of their office within the limits of such city; school children going to and returning from public or parochial schools, or students of the State University or State Normal Schools, going to and returning from such institutions; regularly employed common school and high school inspectors; all persons traveling upon a special train provided by such common carrier for educational, health or agricultural purposes; and, provided, further, that nothing

contained in this act shall be construed or deemed to prohibit the interchange of free passes, or free transportation, for officers, agents, attorneys and employees of such common carriers, and the dependent members of their immediate families.

§ 3. If any officer, agent, attorney or employee of such common carrier be also a State, county, district or municipal officer, member of the General Assembly or judge, then the exemption or exception contained in section two of this act shall not apply, but the provisions of section one and the penalties prescribed by this act shall apply to the giving and acceptance or use, or attempted use of a free pass or free transportation.

§ 4. "Free pass," or "free transportation," as used in this act, shall include any ticket, pass, contract, permit or transportation issued, furnished or given to any person by any common carrier of passengers, or passage for any other consideration than money paid in the usual way at the same rate, fare, or charge open to all who desire to purchase, and shall include any ticket sold at reduced rate not common to all the public. "Families," as used in this act, include the families of those persons killed, and the widows during widowhood, and minor children, during minority, of persons who died while in the service of such carrier. "Employees," as used in this act, shall include furloughed, pensioned, superannuated employees, and persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of such carrier.

§ 5. Any common carrier of passengers, or any officer, agent, or representative thereof, violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars, or confined in the county jail for not less than thirty days, and not more than ninety days, or may be both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the jury; and, any person, or persons, other than those excepted in this act, who shall accept or use, or attempt to use any free pass

or free transportation for carriage or passage within this State, shall be subject to a like penalty; and, if any person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, be, at the time of the commission of the offense, a State, county, district or municipal officer, member of the General Assembly or judge of any court, then, in addition to the penalties hereinbefore imposed, he shall forfeit his office.

§ 6. No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything herein prohibited, but no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony.

§ 7. The circuit court of Franklin county or of any county through, or into which, any person shall be transported in violation of the provisions of this act shall have jurisdiction of the offense.

§ 8. Where, under the Constitution, the vacation of any office may be had by proceeding in the courts of the Commonwealth, the proceeding to vacate the office of persons found guilty of a violation of this act, shall be in the circuit court of Franklin county, or in the circuit court of the county of his residence. The proceeding to vacate all other offices under this act shall be in those tribunals and in the manner now provided by law.

§ 9. Upon information filed in the office of the Attorney General of this State by any Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney, stating that any person found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, was at the time of the commission of the offense a State, county, district or municipal officer, or member of the General Assembly, or judge, or, upon the affidavit of any person, filed in the office of the Attorney General, accompanied by an attested copy of the judgment of the court in which the conviction was had, stating that the person convicted was at the time of the commission of the offense, a State, county, district or municipal officer, or member of the General Assembly, or judge, it shall

be the duty of the Attorney General to institute, or cause to be instituted in the tribunal having jurisdiction to vacate the office held by the guilty person, proceeding to vacate his office, and it shall be the duty of all Commonwealth's Attorneys and county attorneys, within their respective districts and counties, to institute and prosecute, or aid in the prosecution of such proceedings to vacate such offices, where they may be vacated by the courts of this Commonwealth, upon the request of the Attorney General; and where, in such cases the courts of this Commonwealth have not jurisdiction to vacate the office of a person found guilty of violation of the provisions of this act, the Attorney General shall file information of the conviction of such person in that tribunal having jurisdiction to vacate his office. In any action or proceeding in any court of this Commonwealth to vacate the office of a State, county, district or municipal officer, or member of the General Assembly or judge, guilty of a violation of this act, his former conviction of the offense in any court having jurisdiction shall be conclusive evidence of his guilt.

§ 10. Every common carrier of passengers in this State shall keep an accurate record of each and every free pass, or free transportation or ticket sold at reduced rate not common to the public, which it has issued or given to any person, except to its officers and regular employees, and their immediate families, within one year next before the first day of December of each year, which record shall state when and to whom each free pass, or free transportation, was given, the nature and character of the free pass, whether a general pass, and for what length of time given, or whether a limited pass, and to points from which and to which it was issued. On or before December first, 1916, every such common carrier shall file in the office of the Attorney General a true and correct report of all such free passes, or free transportations, issued between the time this act becomes a law and the said 16th day of November, 1916, and thereafter, every such common carrier shall, on or before the first day

of December, file in the same manner a statement of all such free passes, or free transportation, or tickets sold at reduced rates not common to the public, given or issued during the year preceding such statement. Such report shall be subscribed and sworn to by the president, general passenger agent or secretary of such carrier, and when filed in the office of the Attorney General, shall constitute a public record. Any common carrier of passengers who shall fail to file such report on or before the first day of December, as required by this section, shall be fined one thousand dollars upon indictment and conviction in the Franklin circuit court, or other court of competent jurisdiction. And, any officer of such carrier who shall make in such report any false statement, upon indictment, trial and conviction in the Franklin circuit court or other court of competent jurisdiction, shall be deemed guilty of false swearing and shall suffer the penalty now prescribed by law for that crime.

§ 11. It shall be the duty of every circuit judge in this Commonwealth at every term of court, in each county of his district, into or through which the line or lines of such carrier is operated, and of the Franklin circuit court, to give the provisions of this act in charge to the grand jury. The Attorney General at all times shall have access to the original record of such passes in the office of such carriers, which is required by this act to be kept.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act or any of its provisions are hereby repealed.

Mr. Brock moved that said substitute be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the vote by which the Senate had adopted said substitute be reconsidered.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huntsman moved to postpone further consideration of said substitute until Wednesday, January 26th.

Mr. Hiles moved to amend said motion by the Senate going into the committee of the whole at once to consider said substitute.

And the question being taken on the amendment as proposed by Mr. Hiles, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Scott and Stricklett, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

W. W. Booles	C. F. Montgomery	J. R. Zimmerman
Webster Helm	R. H. Scott	
J. B. Hiles	A. E. Stricklett	—7

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson	—26

The question was then taken on the motion as proposed by Mr. Huntsman.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Huntsman and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	
J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	—7

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	
Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon	—25

Mr. Helm moved that the Clerk call section by section of said substitute for the offering of amendments thereto.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett proposed the following amendments, viz.:

(1) Amend by inserting in line 31, of section 2, the words “or car” after the word “train.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

(2) Amend by inserting in line 32 after the word “purposes” the following: “Or any car for the distribution of

fish or game or the employees of the Game and Fish Commission while engaged in the distribution of fish or game.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

(3) Amend section 4 by inserting after the word “public” in line 7 thereof, the following: “Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the bona fide exchange of transportation for advertising matter actually contracted.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Knight proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(4) Amend section 2, line 15, by striking out the word “railroad” in said line.

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(5) Amend by striking out section 3.

Said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(6) Amend section 4 by striking out all of said section following the word “public” in line 7.

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Huntsman and Sanders, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

H. M. Brock	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	J. Albert Leach	Basil M. Taylor

—6

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. H. Scott
W. W. Booles	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	

—22

Mr. Williams proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(7) Amend section 3 by inserting after the word “apply” in line 4 the words “except when engaged in their bona fide duties for such companies.”

Said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Taylor proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(8) Amend section 3 by inserting “provided that this shall not apply to surgeons of the railroad company.”

Said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(9) Amend by striking out section 6.

Said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(10) Amend section 8 by striking out of line 4 the words "in circuit court of Franklin county, or."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(11) Amend section 10 by striking therefrom the words "on or before December 1st, 1916, every such common carrier shall file in the office of the Attorney General a true and correct report of all such free passes, or free transportation, issued between the time this act becomes a law and the said 16th day of November, 1916," the same being lines 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, thereof, and substituting therefor the following words: "On or before December 1st, 1917, every such common carrier shall file in the office of the Attorney General a true and correct report of all such free passes or free transportations issued between January 1st, 1917, and December 1st, 1917."

Said amendment was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Speer and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	J. Albert Leach	J. F. Porter
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	S. L. Robertson
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	R. M. Salmon
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	H. R. Sanders
B. S. Huntsman	D. H. Peak	Basil M. Taylor

—15

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	A. E. Stricklett
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	J. Mack Thompson
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	R. H. Scott	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	G. G. Speer	—14

Mr. Glenn proposed the following amendment, viz.:

(12) Amend by adding the following words to section 11: "The provisions of this act shall become a law and be in effect on and after January 1st, 1917."

Said amendment was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Glenn and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	B. C. Lewis	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	L. C. Littrell	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	T. J. Moore	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
B. S. Huntsman	J. F. Porter	
J. Albert Leach	S. L. Robertson	—19

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	R. H. Scott
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
D. H. Hildreth	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
		—12

Mr. Stricklett moved that said substitute as amended be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Overstreet proposed the following substitute to S. B. 17, viz.:

An act to enforce the provisions of section 197 of the present Constitution of Kentucky, by prohibiting the giving or acceptance of free passes, and the buying of tickets from common carriers at reduced rates not common to the public, and prescribing penalties for violations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. It shall be unlawful for any railroad, steamboat line, or other common carrier to give a pass or passes, or sell at a reduced rate not common to the public tickets for transportation, to any State, district, county, city, or town officer elected by the people or member of the General Assembly, or judge of any court, and any common carrier violating this section shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, and any of the above named officers who shall accept said pass or passes as a gift, or shall buy a ticket or tickets for transportation at a reduced rate not common to the public, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and shall forfeit his office and shall not be eligible to hold office thereafter for a period of ten years.

§ 2. The word "pass" as used herein, shall be construed to mean mileage books, tickets, passes, orders and all kinds of transportation entitling the holder of same to ride upon the trains, cars or boats of the common carriers giving

away said transportation or selling same at a reduced rate not common to the public.

§ 3. All prosecutions for violation of this act shall be by indictment or information in the circuit court.

Mr. Zimmerman moved the previous question.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the amendment by way of a substitute as proposed by Mr. Overstreet,

And it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill,

And it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Overstreet and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	T. J. Moore	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson	—14

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Thomas A. Combs	Webster Helm
W. W. Booles	Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Hildreth

J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	A. E. Stricklett
Hite Huffaker	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott	
C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer	—19

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed, the question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
		—27

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	
J. H. Evans	T. J. Moore	—7

Mr. Stricklett moved that the title of said substitute be the title of the original bill, which is as follows, viz.:

An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept or use, or attempt to use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file in the office of the Attorney General verified reports of free passes or free transportation issued, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that said motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had concurred in joint resolutions, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. Res. 7. Resolution inviting the President to address the General Assembly.

(See Journal of January 19, 1916, for resolution.)

S. Res. 8. Invitation extended to Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart to address the General Assembly.

(See Journal of January 20, 1916, for resolution.)

Mr. Robertson moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet again Monday, January 24, 1916, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Huntsman and Hiles were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	—25

Those who voted in the negative were—

Seldon R. Glenn	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	L. C. Littrell	J. Mack Thompson
B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders	J. R. Zimmerman
		—9

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21, 1916.

To the Kentucky Legislature:

You are respectfully asked to give our State an official flag. Most other States have them, but we have none. See McCreary letter to Alabama Governor last year. I am,

Yours truly,

JOS. E. GOODKEY.

(Of Louisville.)

Mr. Huntsman moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Combs presented to the Senate a petition signed by sundry citizens of Salyersville, Magoffin county, protesting against the passage of the bill introduced by Hon. C. D. Arnett, creating the proposed Thirty-seventh Judicial District, viz.:

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Magoffin county, composed of members of all political parties, held at the Court House in Salyersville, Kentucky, on the 17th day of January, 1916, for the purpose of remonstrating against the passage of the bill introduced by Senator C. D. Arnett, to create the proposed Thirty-seventh Judicial District, to be composed of the counties of Magoffin, Morgan and Elliott, J. F. Hazelrigg, Democrat, was elected Chairman, and A. D. Lacey, Democrat, Secretary, and after perfecting the organization the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted. Be it resolved:

(1) That we unreservedly endorse the sane and economical policy so far pursued by our Governor, Hon. A. O. Stanley, in protecting the rights of the taxpayers of the State

from a reckless expenditure of public revenue, and we hereby express our profound confidence in his ability, and the determination of him to swat the grafter, and to see that each department of the State government is conducted upon the system outlined by the platform upon which the present administration was elected.

(2) That we enter a solemn protest against the passage of the bill introduced at the present session of the General Assembly to create the aforesaid proposed Thirty-seventh Judicial District, and submit the following facts:

(a) The term of Magoffin Circuit Court, just closed, disposed of over three times the number of cases disposed at the September term, continued over until November, by Judge Gardner, and yet costs \$1,589.10 less. There have been only three criminal cases dismissed at the present term of court; there were fifty-three felonies and misdemeanors dismissed within two days of the last September term. We are now assured a safe, sane and economical administration; we fear a return to the extravagant and lawless administration of former years.

(b) The business in the Magoffin Circuit Court has steadily decreased during the last ten years, until now ten days' term is sufficient to dispose of our business; the business in the Morgan and Elliott Circuit Court is much less. A new district is not needed to transact the business speedily; two more counties could be added to the Thirty-first Judicial District and the present judge could very easily do the work of all.

(c) We are afraid of a return to the former conditions which existed under the prior administration, should a new district be created, and further submit that within two years a primary and regular election would be held to elect a new judge, which stagnates business, promotes lawlessness, and unsettles conditions, so that transaction of business fairly and impartially is improbable.

That the lobbyists at Frankfort who favor the passage

of this bill are composed of the relatives and henchmen of disappointed political candidates.

(3) We direct that a copy each of these resolutions be sent to Governor A. O. Stanley, Senator Thos. Combs, and Representative R. B. Jackson, at Frankfort.

This the 17th day of January, 1916.

Resolutions Committee,

D. A. SUBLETT,

E. W. PENDLETON,

CALLOWAY MAUN.

J. F. HAZELRIGG,

President.

A. D. LACEY,

Secretary.

Mr. Combs moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

January 25, 1916.

Hon. J. M. Alverson,

Chief Clerk Senate,

Capitol Building.

Sir:—In accordance with resolution adopted by the Senate requesting this department, in addition to information furnished, to also give the names of all persons working in this department, their official designation, and salary paid each, I herewith submit the following:

M. C. Clay, Insurance Commissioner.....	\$250.00
J. F. Vansant, Deputy Commissioner.....	166.66
(Section 747, Ky. Stats.)	
Sherman Goodpaster, State Treasurer.....	50.00
(Section 762, Ky. Stats.)	
C. P. Bullock, Actuary.....	141.66
Bell Hubbell, Stenographer.....	65.00
E. DeMumbrun, Report Clerk—Compiling abstracts from financial statements of com- panies for annual insurance report.....	125.00
J. P. Brady, Report Clerk.....	125.00
C. J. O'Connell, Bookkeeper.....	125.00
J. H. Bell, Life License Clerk.....	100.00
H. M. Holland, Fire License Clerk.....	100.00
	\$781.66

These attachees are paid out of fund provided by section 747, as amended and the salaries are set by the Auditor.

Frank Wheelen, Porter—Salary of \$45 paid from fund from which other porters are paid.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. CLAY,

Insurance Commissioner.

Mr. Porter moved that said communication be received, filed and printed.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans moved that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Rayburn.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, referred, and ordered printed:

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 186. An act to empower the Board of Education of Kentucky to issue certificates to teach to students of Normal Schools of Kentucky other than institutions supported by the State of Kentucky, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Moore:

S. B. 187. An act to amend section 159b-1 and section 1599c-1, chapter 42b, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's Edition, 1915, relating to corporations that improve navigation, etc.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 188. An act to amend an act and re-enact section 4692, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, relating to State depositories.

To the Committee on Banks and Trust Companies.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 189. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the re-organization, maintenance and supervision of common schools in the town of Catlettsburg and vicinity," approved March 18th, 1882, by striking from section fourteen (14) of said act the words "to issue bonds and assume indebtedness to the extent permitted and in the manner provided by sections one hundred and fifty-seven (157) and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) of the present Constitution of this State."

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 190. An act to amend section 4021a, Kentucky Statutes, being section 1, of an act entitled, "An act limiting the time in which the enforcement of tax titles and tax liens may be effected," which became a law June the 10th, 1912; and to limit the time within which an action may be maintained to recover possession of property sold for taxes; and for the recovery of or cancellation of tax deeds, regular upon their face, to vacant lands sold for taxes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 191. An act authorizing the acceptance of gifts and trusts regarding education by boards of education, and regulating their administration.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 192. An act to amend section 3868, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to priority in the payment of claims against the estate of a decedent.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 193. An act regulating trapping and for the protection of fur-bearing animals.

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

Mr. Trigg, of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Thompson, of the Committee on Enrollments, reported that the committee had examined enrolled resolutions, which originated in the Senate and House of Representatives, of the following titles, viz.:

S. Res. 4. Resolution relating to joint rules.

H. Res. 2. Resolution providing copies of Governor's message for House members and Governor.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Said resolutions were then compared by the Clerk in open session of the Senate and found to be correctly enrolled.

The President thereupon affixed his signature thereto and they were returned to the committee to be delivered to the House of Representatives and the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Peak, of the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure, to which had been referred bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

S. B. 59. An act to prohibit public officers of this Commonwealth from seeking to have their salaries, or the salaries of others, increased during the term for which they are appointed or elected.

S. B. 78. An act to declare the deserter of indigent children under sixteen years of age a misdemeanor.

Reported same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Huffaker, of the Committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred a bill of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 103. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," approved January 13, 1893.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed upon the calendar.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 36. An act to provide for the burning or destroying of old election stubs.

S. B. 90. An act to regulate elections, to provide for the publication of campaign contributions, to control and regulate the contribution and expenditure of campaign funds, and to control and regulate contributions made for campaign purposes to further the election of any party organization or person, and fixing penalties therefor.

S. B. 4. An act to amend and re-enact section 61 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

S. B. 23. An act to amend section 201 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

S. B. 51. An act to amend section 54 of the Constitution.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills at length being dispensed with, said bills were severally read by their titles and were ordered placed in the orders of the day.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 26. An act to amend and re-enact sections 36, 37 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, being a part of article 6 of an Act of July 3d, 1893, entitled "Municipal corporations, cities of the fifth class," so as to permit the council of such cities, through its mayor, to sell, convey, and transfer to the United States government water front or a portion thereof when needed to improve navigation.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That section 3637 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, being a part of article VI of the Act of July 3rd, 1893, entitled "Municipal corporations, cities of the fifth class," be amended by the addition thereto of the following words, to-wit:

"Provided, further, that in the event that the United States government shall require for purposes of improving navigation by building locks and dams, or other structures tending to the improvement of rivers and facilities for water transportation along such water front, then in such event,

the city council of such cities of the fifth class, through its mayor, shall have power to sell, convey and transfer to said United States government such water front, or such portion thereof as may be required by said United States government for such purpose or purposes.”

And re-enacted to read as follows, viz.:

“§ 3637. The city council of such city shall have power to pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution or laws of this State, or of the United States; to contract for supplying the city with water and lights; to purchase, lease, or receive such real estate and personal property as may be necessary and proper for municipal purposes, and to control, dispose of and convey the same for the benefit of the city; Provided, That they shall not have the power to sell or convey any portion of any water front, but may rent such water front for a term not exceeding twenty years, except the wharf privileges, which shall not be leased for more than five years: Provided further, That in the event that the United States government shall require for purposes of improvement, navigation by building locks and dams, or other structures tending to the improvement of rivers and facilities for water transportation along such water front, then in such event, the city council of such cities of the fifth class, through its mayor, shall have power to sell, convey, and transfer to said United States government such water front, or such portion thereof as may be required by said United States government for such purpose or purposes.”

All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	J. F. Porter
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	—26

There voted in the negative—

H. R. Sanders	—1
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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Arnett moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that said motion lie on the table.

Mr. Arnett moved to lay said motion on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from the loss of cattle.

Mr. Knight moved that said bill be postponed until tomorrow, coming in its regular order of business.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for further consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

If the voters of any county, at an election held for such purpose, have voted the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of building or aiding in the building of any steam railroad (such bonds to be redeemed by the levying and collecting an ad valorem tax by the fiscal court of such county), and such bonds have been sold and the proceeds applied thereto, and a compromise of the redemption of the whole or a part of such bonds has been agreed upon by the fiscal court and the bondholders or their agents, and a levy covering the compromise in full has been made by the fiscal court, any taxpayer may pay the tax levied against him to the collector appointed by the fiscal court or to the one agreed upon by the bondholders or their agents and the fiscal court or to the duly appointed agents of the bondholders, who shall give him a receipt for same, which receipt shall be final and no further taxes shall be levied against him for the redemption of such bond issue: Provided, that this shall not apply to any property thereafter acquired by him on which such tax has not been paid.

An emergency is declared to exist and this act shall be

in force and effect upon the signature of the Governor, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Taylor proposed the following amendment to said bill, viz.:

Amend by striking out in lines 5 and 6 these words: "And the proceeds applied thereto."

Mr. Huntsman moved that further consideration of said bill be postponed and that it be made a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for further consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State, to lease, sell, convey, and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State, to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance, or transfer any such property and franchises, or any part thereof; and to provide a method for compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

Mr. Combs moved that said bill be postponed until tomorrow, coming in its regular order of business.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the Clerk's

desk a resolution which originated in the House of Representatives, of the following title, viz.:

H. Res. 4. Resolution to provide the members of the Senate and House and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, with copies of the Kentucky Statutes and Codes of Practice.

Mr. Moore moved that said resolution be laid on the table.

Said motion was disagreed to.

Thereupon the President of the Senate ordered said resolution to be printed and referred same to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Glenn moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

- And the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Arnett moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. 194. An act to provide for the teaching of elementary agriculture in the common schools of the State of Kentucky and to require teachers to be examined on elementary agriculture.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Evans:

S. B. 195. An act to repeal the third and fourth paragraphs of subsection 3 of section 112, chapter 8, Carroll's 1909 edition, Kentucky Statutes, creating the offices of second assistant attorney general and third assistant attorney general.

To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 196. An act to amend chapter 113, article VIa, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 (page 133, Act of March 24, 1908) districts, trustees, teachers, taxation.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 197. An act to amend and re-enact section 1486, chapter 41, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, relating to cities and towns of the first, second, third and fourth classes.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 198. An act to repeal article 1, section 4325, chapter 110, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, relating to roads and passways and enacting in lieu thereof the following, combining the offices of county surveyor and county road engineer, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Lewis:

S. B. 199. An act to amend and re-enact the last section of chapter 114, Acts of 1910, relating to colored visitors election.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 200. An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission; appropriating money thereto and providing a census of adult illiterates.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 201. An act to prevent deception and misrepresentation in the sales of metallic commodities, and providing a penalty therefor.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 202. An act to create a telephone commission to define its powers and duties and to provide for its expenses.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 203. An act creating the office of county detective in all counties wherein a city of the second class is located, prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. 204. An act to provide for the teaching of the elements of agriculture and domestic science in the common schools of the State.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Rogers:

S. B. 205. An act to amend sections 1486 and 1489 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, so as to extend the registration of voters to each precinct of all counties containing a city or town of the first, second, or third class.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 206. An act to give the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics power to properly police the Kentucky State Fair grounds.

To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved by the Senate of Kentucky:

That our United States Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to vote for, and urge the passage of legislation of nation-wide prohibition.

2. That the Chief Clerk of the Senate mail a copy of this resolution to Senators Ollie M. James and J. C. W. Beckham, and Congressmen A. W. Barkley, D. H. Kinchloe, R. Y. Thomas, Ben Johnson, Swager Sherley, A. B. Rouse, J. C. Cantrill, Harvey Helm, William J. Fields, John W. Langley, and Caleb Powers.

Mr. Combs moved that the resolution be referred to the proper committee to be reported back in a reasonable time.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said resolution to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Robertson proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

Whereas, during the illness of our Cloakroom Keeper for several days, during which time he was unable to attend his duties, and Benjamin Marks Herschberg attended the duties of this place in a very pleasing manner to the members of this Senate; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the said Benjamin Marks Herschberg be, and is hereby allowed compensation at the rate of three dollars per day for the time he served in this capacity, and that thirty-six dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount

stated in this resolution in favor of the said Benjamin Marks Hershberg, and that the Clerk of the Senate is hereby directed to send an attested copy of this resolution to the Auditor, upon its passage by this General Assembly.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Thereupon the President referred said resolution to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Evans, of the Committee on Federal Relations, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 129. An act to provide for a State flag for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Speer, of the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 106. An act to promote pure elections, primaries and conventions, and to prevent corrupt practice in the same; to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which those provisions or any of them have been violated.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

S. B. 43. An act to define common carriers, etc., within the State, and providing a tax therefor.

Reported same with an unfavorable recommendation.

Mr. Robertson moved that said bill be read at length and placed in the calendar.

Said motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Thompson, of the Committee on Enrollments, reported that the committee had examined enrolled resolutions, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. Res. 7. Resolution inviting the President to address this General Assembly.

S. Res. 8. Resolution to invite Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart to address the General Assembly.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Said resolutions were then compared by the Clerks in open session of the Senate and found to be correctly enrolled.

The President thereupon affixed his signature thereto, and it was returned to the committee to be delivered to the House of Representatives.

The President in accordance with a resolution adopted January 20, 1916, appointed the following committee, viz.:

Messrs. Trigg and Scott.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the Clerk's desk the special order, Senate Bill No. 18.

Mr. Combs moved that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley.

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

S. B. 59. An act to prohibit public officers of this Commonwealth from seeking to have their salaries or the salaries of others increased during the term for which they are appointed or elected.

S. B. 78. An act to declare the deserter of indigent children under sixteen years of age a misdemeanor.

S. B. 103. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," approved January 13, 1893.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills at length being dispensed with, said bills were severally read by their titles and were ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Combs moved that the rules be suspended and the

Senate take up for consideration bills in the orders of the day.

Said motion was agreed to.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from the loss of cattle.

Mr. Knight moved that said bill under consideration be passed until the author of same could be present.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State, to lease, sell, convey and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State, to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance or transfer any such property and franchises, or any part thereof; and to provide a method for compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

Mr. Combs moved that said bill under consideration be passed until tomorrow, coming up in its regular order.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 36. An act to provide for the burning or destroying of old election stub books.

The Committee on Suffrage and Elections proposed the following amendment to said bill, viz.:

Amend by striking out of line 3 the word "three" after the word "authorize" and before the word "months" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. W. Clay	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Brock moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill.

Mr. Brock moved to lay said motion on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 90. An act to regulate elections; to provide for the publication of campaign contributions; to control and regulate the contribution and expenditure of campaign funds, and to control and regulate contributions made for campaign purposes to further the election of any party organization or person, and fixing penalties therefor.

Mr. Combs moved that said bill under consideration be made a special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 4. An act to amend and re-enact section 61 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That section 61 of the Constitution of the State of Kentucky be amended and re-enacted by striking out all of said section, so that said section when amended and re-enacted will read as follows; that upon the concurrence of three-fifths of all the members elected to each house the yeas and nays being taken thereon and entered in full upon their respective journals, that section 61 of said Constitution be amended and re-enacted so that said section when amended and re-enacted will read as follows:

“On and after June 30, 1919, the retail sale, the keeping for retail sale or barter, the retail sale under any pretext, of malt, spirituous, vinous or any intoxicating liquors are forever prohibited in this State, except for medicinal, scientific, mechanical or sacramental purposes. On and after June 30, 1920, the manufacture, the sale, the keeping for sale or bar-

ter, the sale or barter under any pretext, of malt, spirituous, vinous or any other intoxicating liquors are forever prohibited in this State, except for medicinal, scientific, mechanical or sacramental purposes.”

§ 2. This amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the State for their ratification or rejection at the time and in the manner provided for under section 256 of the Constitution of Kentucky, and under the provision of the Act of May 12, 1897, same being section 1459 of the compilation of the laws known and designated as Carroll's 1915 edition of the Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Frost moved that said bill be made a special order for Wednesday, February 2, 1916, at 12 o'clock.

Said motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Combs moved that said bill be placed upon its passage immediately.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Combs and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
J. W. Clay	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	R. H. Scott
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams

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Mr. Combs moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing it had passed bills, which originated in that body, of the following titles, viz.:

H. B. 46. An act making unlawful the use of any statement of fact in any advertisement, which statement is untrue, deceptive or misleading, and providing a penalty for any violation of this act.

H. B. 47. An act to amend part of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July 1st, 1893, which relates to revenue and taxation as amended, at the regular session of the General Assembly during the year 1910, being section 3002 of the Kentucky Statutes, 1915.

Said bills were ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

H. B. 46. To the Committee on Printing.

H. B. 47. To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Knight moved the previous question.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	R. M. Salmon	—14

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
J. W. Clay	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	T. J. Moore	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	H. G. Overstreet	—20

Mr. Combs moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had disagreed to said bill.

Mr. Combs moved to lay said motion on the table.

Mr. Clay proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the news has just been received by the President of the Senate and members of this body of the untimely death of our beloved and esteemed colleague, Senator J. E. Stewart, and whereas, the individual members of this body are greatly grieved to lose our esteemed member during this session of the General Assembly; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate that the President of the Senate appoint a committee of five from the membership of this body to attend the funeral and draft proper resolutions, which shall be placed upon the minutes of this Senate and copies sent to the bereaved widow and members of the late Senator's family; and,

Be it further resolved that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is directed to procure proper drapery and place upon the late Senator's desk to be maintained there for the next ten days; and,

Be it further resolved that when we adjourn today that we adjourn until January 27th out of respect to the late Senator Stewart.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Thereupon the President appointed the following committee in accordance with the resolution adopted, viz.: Messrs. Arnett, Evans, Rayburn, Knight and Rogers.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. L. Alderson, of the Christian Church.

Mr. Lewis moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 207. An act providing the method by which certain offices may be filled by appointment.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 208. An act to amend the dog law.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 209. An act transferring the surplus arising from the dog tax into an emergency fund for the purpose of paying for loss of animals destroyed in order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases among live stock and to be under the control of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 210. An act to amend section 68a, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, "An act pertaining to the duties and powers of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Kentucky, and providing funds for the reimbursement of owners of live stock destroyed by said State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Kentucky."

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. 211. An act to prohibit the running at large of any male stock of certain species.

To the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 212. An act to repeal section 596 of Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's 1915 edition) relative to the paying of dividends by banks, and re-enacting said section.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Rayburn:

S. B. 213. An act to provide for collection of delinquent taxes in cities of the fourth class.

To the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 214. An act to amend section 3 of chapter 4 of the Acts of 1892, approved April 2nd, 1892, said section being section 33 of Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's edition, 1915) further defining the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Brock proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the National House of Representatives in Congress assembled, has passed by almost unanimous vote a bill appropriating out of the Federal Treasury the sum of twenty million dollars to be spent for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of post roads in the various States of the Union, and to be apportioned among the States according to the number of miles of post roads, etc.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that we hereby recommend and instruct Kentucky's delegation in the United States Senate, to use every honorable means at their command to have said bill reported and passed in the Senate of the United States.

This resolution is personally and officially directed to Honorable Ollie M. James and J. C. W. Beckham as Kentucky's Senators.

A copy of this resolution is authorized to be forwarded by the Clerk of the Senate, to the said Senators James and Beckham.

Mr. Brock moved that said resolution be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huntsman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved by the Senate, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby requested to furnish the Senate with the

names of all persons working in the various branches of his department, their official designation, services performed, and salary paid each per month.

Mr. Huntsman moved that said resolution be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Porter proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, that the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby requested to furnish the Senate a statement showing from the records of his office, the names of the circuit judges who acted as special judges during the year of 1914 and 1915, giving the time and place, and the number of times each judge served as special judge.

Mr. Porter moved that said resolution be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing that it had passed bills, which originated in that body, of the following titles, viz.:

H. B. 22. An act authorizing the fiscal court in each county having therein a city of the second class to acquire a law library and to provide for the maintenance and operation of same.

H. B. 49. An act to amend the Kentucky Statutes, chapter 89, section 2928a, by adding thereto section 2928b. Creating the office of court matron for the police court of cities of the first class and prescribing her rights, duties and compensation.

H. B. 56. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for

the government of cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Kentucky," approved March 19, 1894.

H. B. 61. An act to amend section 3449 of the Kentucky Statutes. The object of which is to amend the Statutes of Kentucky so that cities of the third class may pay for construction of streets in installments.

H. B. 80. An act to amend and re-enact section 3483, chapter 89, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, relating to adding or striking off territory of cities of the fourth class, being an Act of June 28, 1893, amended March 22, 1902, and previously amended March 24, 1894, and March 17, 1898.

H. B. 83. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy, prescribing its powers and duties, providing for examinations and issuing certificates to qualified public accountants, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of this act.

Said bills were ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

H. B. 22. To the Committee on Municipalities.

H. B. 49. To the Committee on Municipalities.

H. B. 56. To the Committee on Municipalities.

H. B. 61. To the Committee on Municipalities.

H. B. 80. To the Committee on Municipalities.

H. B. 83. To the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Lewis proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

Whereas, at this time the people of Kentucky are manifesting great interest in road building, which is due in a large measure to the recent enactment of a splendid State aid road law by the General Assembly, under the provisions of which many of our counties increased their taxation and voted upon themselves bond issues for the purpose of raising funds for road building;

And whereas, because of the great financial outlay necessary to carry on this work, and because of the great impetus given this work by State aid;

And whereas, we see from press reports that the "Shackelford Roads Bill" has passed the National House of Representatives, under the provisions of which Kentucky will receive annually the sum of \$580,274 for road building, and that the Kentucky delegation in said House of Representatives unanimously supported said bill; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That we endorse and approve the action and efforts of our representatives in Congress in this matter, and urge upon our United States Senators, the Hon. Ollie M. James and the Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, to give this measure their support and use all honorable efforts to secure its passage through the United States Senate.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Booles, of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 38. An act to amend and re-enact section 4023 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1909, relating to revenue and taxation.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Stricklett, of the Committee on Kentucky Statutes, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 131. An act to require the registration of legislative counsel and legislative agents; to define regular practicing attorneys as used in this act, and provide for their registration before legislative committees; and to define and prohibit corrupt lobbying.

S. B. 13. An act to regulate the holding of circuit court in the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky and amending section 965 of Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 111. An act to amend and re-enact subsections 5 and 14 of section 4421a, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, which are sections 5 and 14 of the law enacted in 1914, known as The State Text Book Commission Law.

S. B. 6. An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled "An act creating fiscal courts in the several counties in this Commonwealth, etc."

S. B. 88. An act to amend section 3751, Kentucky Statutes.

Reported same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 56. An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act relating to fiscal courts," approved March 13th, 1912, being chapter 74 of the Acts of 1912, and being also section 1840a of the Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 138. An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled

“An act providing for the construction of bridges across navigable streams in this Commonwealth.”

Reported same with favorable recommendations with amendments thereto.

Mr. Overstreet, of the Committee on Suffrage and Elections, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 37. An act to amend section 145 of the Constitution.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute.

Mr. Booles, of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to which had been recommitted a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, with leave to report at any time, viz.:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Evans, of the Committee on Federal Relations, to which had been referred a resolution, which originated in the Senate, reported same with a favorable recommendation.

(See Journal of January 25, 1916, for resolution.)

Mr. Combs moved that said resolution be postponed indefinitely.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Frost and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
Webster Helm	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Hite Huffaker	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
Chas. H. Knight	L. N. Rayburn	
L. C. Littrell	S. L. Robertson	—13

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	H. R. Sanders
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	R. H. Scott
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	J. Mack Thompson
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
W. A. Frost	J. F. Porter	J. H. Williams
Seldon R. Glenn	W. E. Rogers	
D. H. Hildreth	R. M. Salmon	—22

Mr. Huffaker proposed the following amendment to said resolution, viz.:

Amend by adding at end of paragraph 1, the following words:

“Whenever the United States agrees to pay to all people affected a fair cash value for their property.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn moved the previous question.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. Huffaker and Porter, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	—17

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	J. F. Porter	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	W. E. Rogers	J. H. Williams
		—15

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. Frost and Porter, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	J. Mack Thompson
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	Ballard Trigg
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	—23

Those who voted in the negative were—

W. A. Frost	J. F. Porter	R. H. Scott
B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders	Basil M. Taylor
		—6

According to order the Senate took up for consideration the special order of the hour, Senate Bill 90, entitled:

An act to regulate elections, to provide for the publication of campaign contributions; to control and regulate the contribution and expenditure of campaign funds, and to control and regulate contributions made for campaign purposes. to further the election of any party organization or person, and fixing penalties therefor.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. Hereafter any person indorsed in any petition for nomination for any political party at any primary election or any person nominated by petition for an elective office at the time of filing such petition or certificate of nomination, or who is placed upon the ballot at any general election in any way as now provided by law, shall, within five days

thereafter, file with the officer authorized by law to receive and file such petitions, the names of not less than one nor more than three persons selected to receive, audit and disburse all moneys contributed, donated, subscribed or in any wise furnished or raised for the purpose of aiding or promoting the nomination or election of such candidate, together with the written acceptance and consent of such person to act as such committee, provided that any candidate may, if he see fit to do so, declare himself as the person chosen for such purpose, or may either in the first instance or within five days after he has received any party nomination, designate the county, city or State committee of his party for such purpose, in which event the maximum number hereinbefore stated, shall not apply. Such person or persons, or committee, may act conjointly for any number of counties. They shall appoint one of their number to act as treasurer, who shall receive and disburse all moneys received by said committee. He shall keep detailed accounts of all receipts, payments and liabilities; failure to make such declaration of appointment or selection by any candidate shall operate as a refusal to accept such nomination. The said committee shall have exclusive custody of all moneys contributed, donated, subscribed, or in any wise furnished for or on behalf of the candidates or political party represented by said committee, and shall disburse the same on proper vouchers. If for any cause a vacancy shall occur in the membership of said committee, prior to the 15th day before the day of holding said election, the vacancy must be filled by the authority making the original appointment. No vacancy by resignation from said committee or by refusal to act thereon shall be permitted after the 15th day before the day of holding said election, and until the said committee shall have completed and discharged all the duties required of it by this act. If the vacancy be created by death or legal disability, subsequent to the 15th day before the day of holding an election, such vacancy shall not be filled, and the re-

maining members shall discharge and complete the duties required of said committee as if such vacancy had not been created. No candidate for nomination or election shall expend any money directly or indirectly in aid of his election except by contribution to the committee designated by him, as aforesaid. Any person who shall act as his own committee, shall be governed by the provisions of this act relating to committees designated by candidate.

§ 2. Within ten days after any election, the treasurer of said committee shall file, as hereinafter provided, an itemized statement, showing in detail all of the moneys contributed, donated, subscribed, or in any wise furnished or received to the use of the political party, organized assemblage or body, or any or all the candidates for public office or electors, or for nominations coming under the control of such committee or into their custody directly or indirectly, together with the name of each contributor, donor, subscriber, or source from which such moneys were derived, also an itemized statement of all moneys expended. Such statement shall give the name of the various persons to whom such moneys were paid, the specific nature of each item, by whom the service was performed, and the purpose for which it was expended. There shall be attached to such statement, an affidavit subscribed and sworn to by the treasurer of said committee, setting forth in substance that the statement thus made is in all respects true and that the same is a full and detailed statement of all moneys, securities or equivalents for moneys coming under the control of said committee, and by them expended directly or indirectly. Such statement shall be filed in the same office in which is filed a certificate of their selection as such committee and shall become a public document open to inspection by any citizen.

§ 3. Every candidate or treasurer of a committee selected under the provisions of this act, who refuses or neglects to file a statement as prescribed by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by

a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, or by confinement in the county jail not exceeding twelve months.

§ 4. Every candidate who is voted for at a general election within the State, shall, within fifteen days after any general election, file, as hereinafter provided, a statement, under oath, showing all moneys paid, loaned, contributed, or otherwise furnished by him to said committee in aid of his election or nomination. Such statement shall give the names of the various persons, if any, who paid, loaned, contributed, or otherwise furnished any moneys to said candidate, either directly or indirectly, in aid of his election or nomination. There shall be attached to such statement an affidavit subscribed and sworn to by such candidate which must be substantially in the following form:

State of Kentucky,

County of _____ss.

I, _____, having been a candidate for _____ office at the election held in the county, city and county, city or other division, State of Kentucky, on the ____ day of _____ (naming the committee designated by him) do solemnly swear that I have paid the sum of \$_____ to _____ for my expenses at said election, and no more; that except as aforesaid, I have not, nor to the best of my knowledge or belief, has any person, committee, club, society or association, on my behalf, directly or indirectly, made in payment of, or given, promised, or offered any reward, office, employment, or valuable consideration, or incurred any liability on the account of or in respect to the conduct or management of said election, except such moneys as may have been paid or expended by the said committee designated by me.

§ 5. If any candidate seeks to avoid the responsibility of payment made by any other person in his behalf, of which he has knowledge, he shall set forth such payment and disclaim responsibility therefor.

§ 6. Candidates for office to be filled by the voters of

the State or of any political division thereof, greater than a county, shall file their statements in the office of the Secretary of State. Candidates for all other offices shall file their statements in the office of the clerk of the county wherein the election is held and within which the duties of the office, for which the candidate is voted for, are to be exercised. The statement and affidavit of a committee or candidate here shall, after being filed, become a public record and open at all times to public inspection.

§ 7. Any candidate who shall refuse or neglect to file or who makes a false statement of funds received or expended as prescribed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$50.00, nor more than \$2,000.00, or confined in the county jail for not less than two months, nor more than twelve months, or both so fined and imprisoned, and shall in addition to the punishment for such offense forfeit any office to which he may have been elected or nominated at the election, in reference to which the statement is required to be made.

If a candidate elected to a public office, or party position, refuses or neglects to file the statement prescribed by this act, no certificate of election or nomination shall be issued to him; neither shall any official bond presented or offered by him be approved, and the incumbent of the office, unless he is himself a defaulting candidate must not surrender or deliver up said office but shall continue to discharge the duties, and shall receive the emoluments thereof until his successor is legally chosen. If the candidate refusing or neglecting to file the statement or making a false statement of moneys expended, is the incumbent of an office of profit or trust, under the laws of this State, except in the event of a constitutional provision to the contrary, in addition to the punishment prescribed by the laws of this State, for such refusal or neglect or for making such false statement, he shall be deprived of his office and shall also forfeit

any office to which he may have been elected at the election, in reference to which the statement is required to be made.

§ 8. Every claim payable by the committee selected under the provisions of section one of this act, on account of or in respect of any expenses incurred in the conduct or management of an election held within this State or on behalf of the candidates of the political party, organized assemblage or body, which such committee represents, must be presented to the committee within ten days after the general election, and if not presented, the same shall not be paid, and no action shall be commenced or maintained thereon. And all expenses incurred, as aforesaid, shall be paid within fifteen days after the completion of such official canvass and not otherwise. Any person who makes a payment in contravention of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000.00, or by confinement in the county jail, not exceeding ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 9. The judge of the circuit court in the county wherein such statement is filed, or is required to be filed, may, on the application of either the committee or a creditor thereof, allow any claim to be presented and paid after the time limited by this act, and a statement of any sum so paid, with a certificate of its allowance, shall forthwith, after payment, be filed by the committee in the same office as the original statement of the committee. If the committee, upon such application, shall show to the satisfaction of said judge, that any error or false recital in such statement or affidavit, or that the failure to make such statement or affidavit or to present, within the designated time, a claim, otherwise just and proper, has been occasioned by the absence or illness of such candidate or by the absence, illness or death of one or more members of said committee, or by the misconduct of any person other than such applicant, or by inadvertence or excusable neglect, or for any reasonable cause of a like nature, and not by reason of any want of good faith on the

part of the applicant, the judge may, after such notice of the applicant as the judge may require, and upon production of such evidence of the facts stated in the application as shall be satisfactory to said judge, by order allow such statement and affidavit to be filed, or such error or false recital therein be corrected, or such claim be paid as to the judge seems just. And such order shall relieve the applicant from any liability or consequences under this act in regard to the matters excused by the order. If the application is made by a creditor, the judge may, under like conditions, and upon like showing, order the claim to be paid, and the creditor shall also be entitled to his costs. The claims of one or more creditors shall be united in such application and the amount and specification of such claim must be fully stated.

§ 10. Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, advertisement, or other printed matter having reference to an election or to any candidate, shall bear upon the face thereof, the name and address of such person or committee, causing the same to be published, and no payment shall be made or allowed unless such address is so printed. Anyone violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100.00 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or both so fined or imprisoned.

§ 11. No money shall hereafter be paid, or any expenses authorized or incurred by, or on behalf of any candidate for election, to any party position or for election to any office or any political party organization for any purpose prohibited by the provisions of this act. Any person or corporation wilfully violating its provisions shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,500.00.

§ 12. No money shall be paid or expense authorized or incurred by any candidate for election to any office, be paid by him in excess of the following sums: At any election for Governor, \$3,000; for any election to Congress, \$2,500; for any election to a county office, including members of the

Senate and House of Representatives, \$200; by any candidate for municipal office, \$250; provided, however, that any candidate may expend in his campaign for election to any office, a sum not exceeding twenty-five per centum of one year's salary of the office which he seeks, provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize personal expenditure by any such candidate, but the sums herein mentioned may be contributed to the designated committee, and expended by them in the manner herein provided. Any candidate violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine of not exceeding \$1,000.00 or confinement in the county jail not exceeding twelve months, or both so fined and imprisoned.

§ 13. For the purposes of this act the expenses or contributions of any ascendant or descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece of any candidate, or of any official of a corporation, shall be considered as the expenses or contributions of the candidate himself or herself.

§ 14. No money shall be spent and no expense authorized or incurred on behalf of any candidate for nomination or election to any office, or on behalf of any political party or organization except for lawful expenses. Such expense to only be incurred and settled for in the way and manner provided for in section one of this act. Lawful expenses as used in this act are limited to expenses for the following purposes only:

- (1) For the candidate's official filing fee.
- (2) For the certifying and verifying of the nomination papers.
- (3) For the candidate's personal traveling expenses.
- (4) For rent and necessary furnishing of halls or rooms during his election or candidacy for office, for public meetings or for committee headquarters.
- (5) For the payment of traveling expenses of speakers and the hiring of musicians at public meetings and for their necessary traveling expenses.

(6) For printing and distribution of pamphlets, circulars, newspapers, cards, hand-bills, posters and announcements relative to candidates, political issues or principles; provided, however, that such printing or pamphlets, circulars, hand-bills, posters and announcements shall not be published except as provided in section nine of this act.

(7) For making canvasses of voters.

(8) For clerk hire.

(9) For conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls.

(10) For postage, expressage, telegraphing and telephoning relative to candidacy; provided, however, that the lawful expenses above enumerated shall not exceed altogether the sum mentioned and referred to in section eleven of this act.

§ 15. No payment of money shall be made and no expenses shall be incurred by any person in the aid of or for or on behalf of any candidate, or on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the election held within this State, except by the committee selected under the provisions of section one of this act. All expenses shall be paid only from the fund in the custody of said committee so selected as required by this act. Any contract for the payment of money, or any expense incurred, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be absolutely void.

§ 16. No person or candidate for nomination or for election to a public office or party position shall pay, lend or contribute, or offer, or agree to pay, lend or contribute, any money or other valuable consideration to or for any person, either for:

(1) The doing or procuring to be done of any act forbidden to be done by the laws of this State relating to primary or general elections; or,

(2) The commission of any crime or offense against the elective franchise, or the encouragement or assistance of a person in the commission of a crime or offense against the

elective franchise, or aiding or assisting any person charged with the commission of a crime against the elective franchise to evade arrest or escape conviction and punishment for such crime or offense; or,

(3) Providing wholly or in part for the expense of boarding, lodging or maintaining a person at any place or domicile in any election precinct or ward or district, with the purpose of securing the vote of such person for himself, or any other person, at an election held within the State; or,

(4) The hiring or employment of a person to take or maintain a place in, or to otherwise obstruct or hinder, or to prevent the forming of the line of voters awaiting their opportunity or time to enter the polling place of an election precinct; or,

(5) In consideration of any person withdrawing as a candidate for public office at any election held within the State; or,

(6) For any purpose in contravention of the provisions of this act; or,

(7) Making any payment after the time limited by this act, unless the same is authorized as provided by this act, or unless it be in satisfaction of a judgment obtained against him, whether before, during or after an election, in respect of or on account of such election, or who refuses or neglects to file the statement prescribed by section 3 of the act, or who makes or files a false statement thereof, or is guilty of any crime against the elective franchise, or of any offense which is punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under the provisions of this act. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 17. No person shall make any payment of his own money, or of the money of any other person in connection with any nomination or election in any other name than that of the person who really supplies such money, nor shall any person knowingly receive such money or thing of value, and

enter it into his accounts in any other name than the name of the person who really supplies the same; provided, that the money received from the treasurer of any political organization may be so entered. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 18. No holder of any public office or position not filled by the voters, or a benevolent order or association thereof shall contribute to the nomination or the election of any person to public office; provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any person holding an appointive office or position the term of which is fixed by law. No person shall invite, demand or accept payment or contribution from such persons for campaign purposes. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 19. No person shall demand, solicit, ask or invite any payment or contribution from any religious, charitable or other cause or organization supposed to be primarily for the public good from any candidate for office. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 20. No person shall demand, solicit, ask or invite any candidate for public office to subscribe for the support of any club or organization, or to buy tickets to any entertainment or ball, or to pay for space in any book, program, periodical or publication. This shall not apply to the solicitation of any business advertising in periodicals in which the candidate was a regular advertiser prior to his candidacy, nor to ordinary business advertising, nor to the payments to any organization, religious, charitable, or otherwise, of which he was a member, or to which he was a contributor, for more than six months before his candidacy, nor to any ordinary contribution at church services. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 21. No person, party or organization shall pay any person for loss or damage due to attendance at the polls at any election, or any registry therefor, or for the purpose of such registration. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000.00.

§ 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person:

(1) To give, offer, or promise any office, place or employment, or to promise to procure, or endeavor to procure, any office, place or employment to or for any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such voter to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting at such election for any particular person or persons.

(2) To make any gift, loan, promise, offer, procurement or agreement, as aforesaid, to, for or with any person, in order to induce such person to procure, or endeavor to procure, the election of any person, or the vote of any voter at any election.

(3) To procure, or engage, promise, or endeavor to procure, in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, the election of any person, or the vote of any voter at such election.

(4) To advance or pay or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing, to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that the same, or any part thereof, shall be used in bribery at any election; or to knowingly pay, or cause to be paid, any money, or other valuable thing to any person in discharge or repayment of any money, wholly or in part, expended in bribery at any election.

(5) To advance or to pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that the same, or any part thereof, shall be used for boarding, lodging, or maintaining a person

at any place or domicile in any election precinct, or ward, or district, with intent to secure the vote of such person, or to induce such person to vote for any particular person at any election.

(6) To advance or to pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person with the intent that the same, or any part thereof, shall be used to aid or assist any person to evade arrest who is charged with the commission of a crime against the elective franchise, for which, if the person were convicted, the punishment would be imprisonment in the State Prison.

(7) To advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, in consideration of being selected or indorsed as the candidate for any convention, organized assemblage of delegates, or other body, representing or claiming to represent a political party or principle, or any club, society or indorsement of any other person as a candidate for a public office, or in consideration of any member of a convention, club, society, or association, having voted to select or indorse any person as a candidate for a public office.

(8) To advance or pay, or cause to be paid, any money or other valuable thing to or for the use of any other person, in consideration of a person withdrawing as a candidate for public office.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$10,000.00, or by confinement in the county jail for not less than one month, nor more than twelve months.

§ 23. It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person:

(1) To receive, agree or contract for, before or during an election, any money, gift, loan, or other valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or any other person, for violating or agreeing to vote, or for coming or agreeing to come to the polls, or for refraining or

agreeing to refrain from voting or for any particular person or persons at any election.

(2) To receive any money or other valuable thing during or after an election, on account of himself, or any other person, having voted or refrained from voting for any particular person or persons at such election, or on account of himself, or any other person, having come to the polls or remained away from the polls at such election, or on account of having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or persons, or to come or remain away from the polls at such election.

(3) To receive any money or other valuable thing, before, during or after election, on account of himself or any other person having voted to secure the election or indorsement of any other person as the nominee or candidate of any convention, organized assemblage of delegates, or other body, representing, or claiming to represent, a political party or principle, or any club, society, or association, or on account of himself or any other person having aided in securing the selection or indorsement of any other person as a nominee or candidate as aforesaid.

Any person wilfully violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, or by confinement in the county jail for not less than one month, nor more than twelve months.

§ 24. Every person charged with the performance of any duty under the provisions of any law of this State relating to elections, who wilfully neglects to perform it, or who, in his official capacity, knowingly or fraudulently acts in contravention or violation of any provisions of such laws, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 and confinement in the county jail not exceeding twelve months.

§ 25. A person offending against any provision of this act is a competent witness against another person so offend-

ing, and may be compelled to attend and testify upon any trial, hearing, proceeding or lawful investigation or judicial proceeding, in the same manner as any other person. But the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying. A person so testifying shall not thereafter be liable to indictment or to prosecution or punishment for the offense with reference to which his testimony was given, and may plead or prove the giving of testimony accordingly in bar of such indictment or prosecution.

§ 26. It shall be unlawful for any candidate for public office before or during an election, to make any bet or wager with a voter, or take a share or interest in, or in any manner become, a party to such bet or wager, or provide or agree to provide any money to be used by another in making such bet or wager, upon any event or contingency, whatever. Nor shall it be lawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to make a bet or wager with a voter, depending upon the result of the election, with the intent thereby to procure the challenge of such voter, or to prevent him from voting at such election.

Any person wilfully violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by fine of not less than \$50.00, nor more than \$1,000.00, or confinement in the county jail for not less than one nor more than twelve months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 27. It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person in his behalf, to make use of, or threaten to make use of, any force, violence or to inflict, or threaten infliction, by himself, or through any other person, of any injury, damage, harm, or loss, or in any manner to practice intimidation upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or to vote or refrain from voting at any election, or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular person or persons at any election, or on account

of such person or persons at any election, or on account of such persons having voted or refrained from voting at any election. And it shall be unlawful for any person, by abduction, duress, or any forcible or fraudulent device or contrivance whatever, to impede, prevent, or otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the elective franchise by any voter; or to depend, induce or prevail upon any voter either to give or refrain from giving his vote at any election, or to give or refrain from giving his vote for any particular person or persons at any election. It shall be unlawful for any employer, in paying his employes the salary or wages due them, to inclose their pay in "pay envelopes" upon which there is written or printed the name of any candidate or any political mottoes, devices, or arguments containing threats, express or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of such employes. Nor shall it be lawful for any employer, within ninety days of an election, to put up or otherwise exhibit in his factory, workshop or other establishment or place where his workmen or employes may be working, any handbill or placard containing any threat, notice or information that in case any particular ticket of a political party, or organization, or candidate shall be elected, work in his place or establishment will cease, in whole or in part, or his place or establishment be closed up, or the salaries or wages of his workmen or employes be reduced, or other threats, expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinions or actions of his workmen or employes. This section shall apply to corporations as well as to individuals, and any corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$5,000.00, and in addition shall forfeit its charter or its right to do business in this State. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than

\$1,000.00, or confined in the county jail for not less than one nor more than twelve months.

§ 28. If the Commonwealth's Attorney of any district or county attorney of any county, shall be notified by any officer or other person of any violation of any of the provisions of this act, it shall be his duty forthwith to diligently inquire into the facts of such violation, and if there is reasonable ground for instituting a prosecution, it shall be the duty of such Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney to present the said charge, with all the evidence which he can procure, to the grand jury of such county. If any Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney shall fail or refuse to faithfully perform any duty imposed upon him by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000.00 and his office shall be forfeited. It shall be the duty of the Commonwealth's Attorney or the county attorney, under the penalty of forfeiture of his office, to prosecute any and all persons guilty of any violation of the provisions of this act. Any citizen may employ an attorney to assist said Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney to perform his duties under this act, and such attorney shall be recognized by the said Commonwealth's Attorney and county attorney as associate counsel in the proceeding; and no prosecution, action or proceeding shall be dismissed without notice to, or against the objection of, such associate counsel until the reason of the Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney for such dismissal, together with the objection thereto of said associate counsel, shall have been filed in writing, argued by counsel, and fully considered by the court, with such limitation as to the time of filing such reasons and objections as the court may impose.

§ 29. Any person or candidate who shall violate any provisions of this act, for which no other penalty is fixed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or confinement in the county jail not exceeding twelve months, or both so fined and imprisoned, and

in addition to the punishment prescribed by law, forfeit any office to which he may have been elected at the election in reference to which such crime or offense was committed and if the candidate so offending is the incumbent of an office of profit or trust under the laws of this State, he shall thereby forfeit his office. Any candidate who procures, aids, assists, counsels, or advises the payment of any money or other valuable thing by or on behalf of a committee selected under the provisions of section one of this act, and such payment is made for any purpose, which, if the money was expended by the candidate, would work a forfeiture of the office to which he has been elected, such payment shall be deemed to have been made by such candidate, and he shall forfeit any office to which he may have been elected at the election in reference to which such payment was made by or on behalf of such committee.

§ 30. Any twenty-five voters of the State, or of any political division thereof, may contest the right of any person to nomination, position or office for which said voters had the right to vote, on the ground of deliberate, serious and material violation of the provisions of this act or of any other provisions of law relating to nominations and elections; any defeated candidate for said nomination, position or office may make said contest. Said procedure shall be commenced by petition filed in the circuit court of the county in which the candidate whose election is contested resides, and the contest shall be carried on as now provided by law.

In case of contests over nominations, the court shall pronounce whether the incumbent or contestant was duly nominated, and the person so declared nominated shall have his name printed on the official ballots.

§ 31. When upon the trial of any action or proceedings under this act it shall appear from the evidence that the offense complained of was not committed by the candidate, or with his knowledge or consent, or was committed without his sanction or connivance, and that all reasonable means

were taken by such candidate at such election, or were taken by or on behalf of the candidate, or that the offenses complained of were trivial, unimportant or limited in character, and that in all respects his candidacy and election were free from all offensive or illegal acts, or that any act or omission of any candidate complained of arose from accidental miscalculation or from some other reasonable cause of like nature, and in any case did not arise from any want of good faith, and under the circumstances it seems to the court to be unjust that the candidate shall forfeit his nomination, position or office, then the nomination or election of such candidate shall not by reason of such offense complained of be void, nor shall the candidate be removed from or deprived of his nomination, position or office.

§ 32. Any action under this act contesting any nomination or election must be commenced within thirty days after the day of the election unless the ground of action is discovered from the statements filed under this act, in which event the action must be commenced within thirty days after such discovery. Any action to annul any nomination or election of any person for offices mentioned in this act, must be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the person resides whose right to the nomination, position or office is contested.

§ 33. Any corporation organized under the laws of this State, or doing business in this State, may be brought into the circuit court on the ground of deliberate, serious and material violation of this act by proceedings begun and continued in substantially the same form as is required in the case of contesting the nomination or election of any candidate for public office under this act. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the corporation has its principal office, or in which the violation of this act is averred to have occurred.

If judgment shall be rendered in such proceedings against the corporation, and it shall be found to have vio-

lated the said act, judgment shall be awarded against the said corporation in the amount of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or the said court may forfeit the charter of said company if it is a company organized under the laws of this State, or it may revoke its authority to do business in this State.

§ 34. A candidate elected to an office, and whose election thereto has been annulled, and set aside for any offense mentioned in this act, shall not, during the period fixed by law as the term of such office, be appointed to fill any vacancy which may occur in such office. A candidate or other person who is removed or deprived of his office for any offense mentioned in this act, shall not, during the period remaining as the unexpired term of such office, or during the period fixed by law as the next ensuing term of such office, or during the period fixed by law as the next ensuing term of such notice, be appointed to fill any vacancy which may occur in such office. Any appointment to an office made in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed; and whereas the provisions of this act create an emergency, this act shall take effect immediately after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Mr. Speer proposed the following amendment by way of a substitute therefor, viz.:

An act to promote pure elections, primaries and conventions and to prevent corrupt practices in the same; to limit the expense of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and provide penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which those provisions or any of them have been violated.

§ 1. It shall be unlawful for any public service corporation, engaged in business in this State to contribute either directly or indirectly, any money, service or other

thing of value, towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, person, company, or association, to contribute, either directly or indirectly, money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, district or municipal officer, if any such officer in his official capacity is required by law to perform any duties pecuniarily to such corporation, person, company or association not common to the general public; or if it is the duty of such officer, to supervise, regulate or control in any way or manner, the affairs of such corporation, company, person or association, or if such officer has any duty to perform in assessing property of any such corporation, person, company or association for taxation. No officer or agent of any public corporation, or any other corporation in the class above mentioned, and no officer or agent of any company, corporation, person or association, and no agent for any person in the class above mentioned, shall contribute either directly or indirectly for or in behalf of any such corporation, company, association or person, any money, services or other thing of value toward the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, district or municipal officer.

No attorney shall accept employment or compensation from any corporation mentioned above, or from any person, company or association mentioned above, with the understanding or agreement, either verbal or written or implied, that he will contribute all or any part of such compensation so received, either directly or indirectly toward the nomination or election of any such State, county, city, town or municipal officer.

No corporation, company, association or person mentioned above shall be promised, loaned or become pecuniarily compensated in any way, or have any money or any other thing of value in behalf of any candidate at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State, and no

officer or agent of any such corporation, company or association shall on behalf of such corporation, company, or association pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily compensated in any way for any money or other valuable thing in behalf of any candidate for office at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State. Any corporation, company, association or person, or any officer or agent of any such corporation, company or association or any agent for any person who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10,000.00 (ten thousand dollars), or imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, and any attorney violating the provisions of this section shall be subjected to a like penalty, and in addition he shall be debarred from the practice of law in this State and the judgment of conviction shall so declare.

It shall be unlawful for any corporation not falling within the above mentioned classes to contribute either directly or indirectly, any money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer; or to accept pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way for any money or other valuable thing in behalf of any candidate for office at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State; and no officer or agent of any such corporation shall for and in behalf of such corporation contribute either directly or indirectly any money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer, and no attorney shall accept employment and compensation from such corporation with the understanding or agreement either direct or implied that he will contribute to any such candidate or in his behalf, all or any part of such compensation. Any such corporation or any person or agent of such corporation violating the provisions of this paragraph shall

be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined any sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisoned not to exceed one year and any attorney violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalty and in addition shall be debarred from the practice of law and the judgment of conviction shall so declare.

§ 2. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, person, company or individual to coerce or direct any employe to vote for any party or person who may be a candidate for any office in this State, or for any person who may be a candidate for a nomination for any office, or to threaten to discharge such employe if he votes for any candidate; or if such employe is discharged on account of his exercise of suffrage, or to give out or circulate any statement or report that such employes are expected or have been requested or directed by such corporation, person, individual or company, or by any one acting for such or any such, to vote for any person, group of persons, or measure, and any person, corporation or company violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed five thousand dollars or imprisoned not to exceed six months, or both.

§ 3. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a candidate for nomination or election for any State, county, city, town, municipal or district office to expend, pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way for money or other thing of value, or to promise or agree to appoint any person to office, or to secure his appointment, in order to influence voters in his behalf; or to permit the same to be used or done with his knowledge or consent by any one for him, either directly or indirectly, in any election, primary or nominating convention, but no expenditure made by any candidate or others for him for the purpose of employing and paying clerks and stenographers, or for printing and advertising, or in securing suitable halls for public speaking or suitable headquarters, stationery and stamps, or actual

traveling expenses, shall be deemed illegal, and any person, corporation or company violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed five thousand dollars or imprisoned not to exceed six months, or both.

§ 4. Any person who shall be a candidate before any caucus or convention, or at any primary election or any final election, for any State, city, county, town, municipal or district office, shall on the fifteenth day before the date for making such nomination, and also on the fifteenth day before the final election, file with the officer with whom his nomination papers must be filed in case of a primary, and with the chairman of the board authorized to issue the certificate of election after a final election, or with the Secretary of State when nomination is made by caucus or convention for officers of the State at large, or for districts larger than one county; and with the county clerk in all other cases; a statement in writing, which statement shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate, and which shall set forth in detail all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him, and to the best of his knowledge and belief by any person in his behalf wholly or in part endeavoring to secure his nomination or election to such office or place; and also sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him in support and in connection with the nomination or election of any other person at such election, primary or nominating convention, and showing the dates when, the person to whom, and the purpose for which all sums of money were paid, expended or promised. Said statement shall set forth in detail each item of contribution or expenditure, and he shall, to some officer qualified to administer oaths subscribe and file with said statement the following oath:

I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me or in my behalf with my knowledge by any person for me; that I have neither di-

rectly nor indirectly arranged for or encouraged the spending of any money other than as shown in my said statement; that I have not repaid any money so spent or claimed to have been spent, and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated the provisions of this act in letter or in spirit.

§ 5. Any campaign committee having charge of the candidacy of any person or group of persons shall make out a statement in the same manner and form as that provided for the candidates in this act, and it shall be verified by the chairman and secretary of the campaign committee, or persons acting in the capacity of chairman or secretary of such committees, and said statement shall be filed with the same officer with whom candidates are required to file their statements.

§ 6. Every candidate as previously mentioned in this act and every campaign committee shall within thirty days after the election, caucus, convention or primary election held to fill any office or place for which such person may be a candidate, make out and file with the officers above mentioned a statement subscribed and sworn to as indicated in previous sections, which statement shall set forth in detail all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him, and to the best of his knowledge and belief, by any person in his behalf, wholly or in part, endeavoring to secure his nomination or election to said office, and also all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him in support and in connection with the nomination or election of any other persons at such election, primary, caucus or nominating convention showing the dates when, persons to whom and the purpose for which all such sums were paid, expended or promised; provided, however, that the statement provided for in this section shall relate to matters occurring after the filing of the first statement provided for in this act.

§ 7. No officer or board authorized by law to issue certificates of election or nomination shall issue any such cer-

tificates to any person until the statements required by this act shall have been made and filed as required.

§ 8. Any person failing to comply with the above provisions by failing to file the statements as required, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500, which may be recovered by indictment or by penal action.

§ 9. No person shall be permitted to qualify as an elective officer or receive a certificate of nomination until he shall have filed the statements as provided by this act, and no officer shall receive any salary or emolument for any period prior to the filing of such statements.

§ 10. Said statements when filed as required by this act shall at all times be opened to public inspection and copies thereof may be obtained by any person desiring same.

§ 11. In any contest over the election of any officer mentioned in this act, it may be alleged in the pleadings that the provisions of this have been violated by the candidate or by others in his behalf with his knowledge, and if it so appears upon the trial of said contest, then said election shall be declared void, unless it also appears that one of the parties to the contest received a plurality of the votes cast and did not violate the provisions of this act.

§ 12. The provisions of this act shall apply to the nomination and election of members of the General Assembly.

§ 13. No candidate for Governor in the primary election to or before a convention in this State, shall expend exceeding \$10,000.00 including that expended in his behalf by others, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no other candidate for office from the State at large shall expend, or have expended in his behalf together exceeding \$5,000.00 in a primary election or before a convention, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 14. No candidate for Railroad Commissioner in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend, or have expended for him together, exceeding \$3,000.00, and

this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend, or have expended for him together, exceeding \$3,000.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 15. No candidate for circuit judge in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$2,500.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election, and the provisions of this section shall apply to candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney.

§ 16. No candidate for a county office in a county having a city of the first class, in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$2,500.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; the amount shall be limited to \$2,000 in counties having cities of the second class; to \$1,500.00 in counties having cities of the third class, and \$1,000.00 in all other counties, and the provisions as to candidates in counties having cities of the first class shall apply to all other counties, except as to amount expended.

§ 17. No candidate for representative in the General Assembly in a primary, or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$500.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no candidate for Senator in a primary, or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$1,000.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 18. No candidate for any other office in this State in a primary or before a convention or caucus shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$500.00, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 19. Any person violating any provision of this act, where no other penalty is provided, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00.

§ 20. The statement of any person testifying in any case pending under the provisions of this act shall not be used against him in any prosecutions or civil proceeding, and it shall not require the evidence of more than one witness to convict in prosecutions under this act.

§ 21. The grand jury in each county in this State is given full power to investigate any violation of this act, and to that end may compel any corporation, company or association to produce all books, correspondence or papers which may show or tend to show any violation of this act, and may compel any officer, agent, employe, custodian or other person having the possession of any such books, correspondence or papers, or other evidence material to the matter under investigation to appear and testify, and any such person refusing to obey any such summons from the grand jury, or refusing to appear and testify, shall be proceeded against for contempt. The Railroad Commission is given full power to investigate any alleged violation of any railroad doing business or organized under the laws of this State, and said commission is given full power to compel witnesses to appear before it and produce any books, correspondence or papers or other material evidence which may show or tend to show a violation of this act, and any officer, agent, employe, custodian or person in possession of such records, who wilfully refuses to obey the orders of said commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Mr. Frost moved that said bill and substitute be recommended to the committee which had considered them.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said bill to the committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

Mr. Speer moved that the Senate take a recess for five minutes in order that the members might have the pleasure of meeting Kentucky's distinguished Ex-Lieutenant Governor, W. P. Thorne.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President appointed the following committee, Messrs. Speer and Glenn, to escort the distinguished citizen to the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Speer moved that the Ex-Lieutenant Governor address the Senate.

Said motion was agreed to.

After a time the Senate reconvened and the President resumed the chair.

Mr. Combs moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day, a bill entitled:

S. B. 47. An act providing for the payment of claims arising from loss on account of the slaughter of animals having the foot-and-mouth disease, and making an appropriation therefor.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. Any person who was the owner of any cattle slaughtered for the suppression of the foot-and-mouth disease during the years 1914 and 1915 may make out and file a claim with the Auditor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for one-half the value of such cattle slaughtered by order of the State or Federal authorities. Said claim shall be duly verified by the claimant, and shall be accompanied by a statement from the State or Federal officer or officers, who had charge of the slaughter of such animals, showing the date on which they were slaughtered, the number, kind and character of such animals, and also accompanied by a statement showing that the Federal government has paid or agreed to pay one-half of the cost of slaughtering such animals. When claim is presented to the Auditor thus properly made out, he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the party or parties interested in animals slaughtered at the date of such slaughter.

§ 2. The cost of slaughtering such animals shall include the value of the property destroyed and the cost of burial of such animals, and one-half of such claim, if paid by the United States government, shall be included as a part of the claim mentioned in section 1 of this act, and shall be included in the warrant which the Auditor is directed to draw in payment of such claims.

Mr. Frost proposed the following amendment to said bill, viz.:

Amend section 1, line 11, by striking out the words, "or agreed to pay" after the word, "paid" and before the word, "one-half."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved the previous question.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	D. H. Hildreth	R. H. Scott
W. W. Booles	J. B. Hiles	G. G. Speer
J. W. Clay	Hite Huffaker	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. H. Evans	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
W. A. Frost	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
—21		

Those who voted in the negative were—

J. F. Porter	H. R. Sanders	J. Mack Thompson
—3		

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the vote by which the Sen-

ate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that said motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day, a bill entitled:

S. B. 23. An act to amend section 201 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That upon the concurrence of three-fifths of all the members elected to each House, the yeas and nays being taken thereon and entered in full in their respective journals, section 201 of the Constitution of this State be amended so that it shall read as follows:

§ 201. No railroad, telegraph, telephone, bridge, or common carrier company shall consolidate its capital stock, franchises, or property, or pool its earnings, in whole or in part, with any other railroad, telegraph, telephone, bridge or common carrier company, owning a parallel or competing line or structure or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, any parallel or competing line or structure, or operate the same; nor shall any railroad company or other common carrier combine or make any contract with the owners of any vessel that leaves or makes port in this State, or with any common carrier, by which combination or contract the earnings of one doing the carrying are to be shared by the other not doing the carrying; provided, however, that telephone companies may acquire by purchase or lease, or otherwise and operate, parallel or competing exchanges, lines and structures, and the property of other telephone companies, if the

railroad commission or such other State commission as may have jurisdiction over such matters shall first consent thereto, and if, further, each municipality wherein such property or any part thereof is located shall also first consent thereto as to the property within its limits, but under any such acquisition and operation toll line connections with the property so acquired shall be continued and maintained under an agreement between the purchasing company and the toll line companies then furnishing such service, and in the event they are unable to agree as to the terms of such an agreement the railroad commission or such other State commission as may have jurisdiction over such matters, shall fix the term of such agreement.

§ 2. That this amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the State for their ratification or rejection at the time and manner provided for under section 256 of the Constitution of Kentucky, and under section 1459 of the edition of the Kentucky Statutes compiled and edited by John D. Carroll and issued in 1915.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett
H. M. Brock
J. W. Clay

Thomas A. Combs
J. H. Evans
Seldon R. Glenn

Webster Helm
D. H. Hildreth
Hite Huffaker

B. S. Huntsman	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Chas. H. Knight	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
J. Albert Leach	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
B. C. Lewis	S. L. Robertson	Ballard Trigg
L. C. Littrell	H. R. Sanders	
C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer	—25

There voted in the negative—

J. B. Hiles —1

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Combs moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill.

Mr. Combs moved that said motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day, a bill entitled:

S. B. 58. An act to authorize any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State, to lease, sell, convey, and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind and to authorize any such corporation authorized to engage in the same general business in the State; to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance, or transfer any such property and franchises, or any part hereof; and to provide a method for compensating any dissenting stockholder of any selling corporation.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That any corporation heretofore or hereafter chartered under or by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State, whether by special act or general law, when in the judgment of its board of directors it is for the interest of such corporation, shall have the power to lease, sell, convey and transfer a part or the whole of its property and franchises of every kind, to any person or persons, or any corporation or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, or of any other State authorized to engage in the same general business in this State, and any such last mentioned corporation shall have the power to acquire by lease, purchase, conveyance, or transfer any such property and franchises, or any part thereof; and the board of directors may authorize the officers of the said vendor corporation to make, execute and in the name of the corporation to deliver all such conveyances, deeds, assignments, transfers and contracts to said purchaser as may be necessary to effect any such lease, sale, conveyance and transfer. Provided, however, that before the sale of the entire property and franchises of any corporation shall be consummated, it must be authorized by a vote, either in person, or by proxy of the holders of not less than two-thirds (2-3) in amount of the outstanding voting capital stock of the said corporation at a regular or special meeting of the holders of such stock of such corporation; and provided, further, that if such vote is taken at a special meeting of the stockholders, written notice of said meeting and its purpose shall be mailed to the address, as shown by the records of the corporation of each of such stockholders, at least twenty days previous to the date of said meeting, and such notice shall also be published once a week for two successive weeks in some newspaper printed and circulated in the county of the principal place of business of such corporation within this State; and, provided further, that no notice

shall be required of any special meeting of the stockholders at which are present in person or by proxy the holders of all of the outstanding voting capital stock of such corporation.

§ 2. That when any such stockholder of the corporation whose entire property and franchise have been authorized to be sold by its stockholders, under the provisions of this act, and who voted against such sale, shall, within twenty (20) days from the authorization of said sale by the stockholders of said corporation demand in writing from the purchasing corporation payment for his stock, such purchasing corporation shall within three (3) months thereafter pay to him the value of the stock at the date of sale. If the purchasing corporation and such stockholder cannot agree as to the value of such stock, the parties may submit the question to arbitration to be conducted in accordance with the law regulating arbitration, so far as applicable, by three disinterested persons to be appointed upon the motion of either of the parties by the judge of the circuit court of the county in which such corporation shall have its principal place of business in this State. If the stockholder refuses to submit the question of valuation to arbitration, then upon the application of the purchasing corporation, said judge shall appoint the arbitrators, and said arbitrators shall ascertain the value of the stock as if the question had been submitted by the consent of both parties. If such stockholder refuses to receive the amount awarded the purchasing corporation may deposit such amount with the clerk of said court for the use and benefit of such stockholder and such stockholder shall thereafter have no further rights, claim or interest by reason of said stock owned by him, excepting that such stockholder shall have the right to receive the amount so deposited in said court upon the surrender of his certificates for said stock to said court.

§ 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Mr. Huntsman moved the previous question.

Said motion was agreed to.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

H. M. Brock	Webster Helm	A. E. Stricklett
J. W. Clay	Chas. H. Knight	Ballard Trigg
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	
Seldon R. Glenn	S. L. Robertson	—10

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	J. F. Porter
Chas. D. Arnett	J. Albert Leach	W. E. Rogers
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
D. H. Hildreth	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	T. J. Moore	J. H. Williams
Hite Huffaker	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman

Mr. Huffaker moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had disagreed to said bill.

Mr. Huffaker moved that said motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916.

The Senate was called to order by President Pro Tempore Mr. Combs.

In the absence of a minister, the members of the Senate repeated the Lord's Prayer, led by Senator Brock.

The Journal of the Senate of yesterday was approved as read.

Mr. Frost proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 11. Resolution relating to Appropriation Committees.

Whereas, there is now in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations numerous bills for the appropriation of money to the various charitable institutions of the State; and,

Whereas, the Board of Control have been sued and are now threatened with indictment by the grand jury for the

pollution of streams from the sewerage system at the Central Hospital for the Insane; and,

Whereas, the grand jury of Fayette county has threatened to indict said board for the unsanitary and crowded conditions of the negro ward at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Committee on Appropriations from the Senate and House of Representatives be, and they are hereby instructed to visit the charitable institutions of the State that have asked for appropriations, to make such investigation and inquiry as will enable them to determine what amount or amounts, if any, this General Assembly should appropriate to the different institutions.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Hiles (By Request):

S. B. 215. An act to promote apiculture and to provide funds for carrying out its provisions.

To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 216. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning notaries public," carried in Session Acts 1891, 1892 and 1893, as chapter 191 and page 850, thereof.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Littrell:

S. B. 217. An act authorizing the Commonwealth of Kentucky to pay the indebtedness created against the property of the Western Normal School by the provisions of section 4535c, Kentucky Statutes, and authorizing the board of regents of said school to pay a part of said indebtedness out of the annual appropriation made for the support of said school, and appropriating money for said purpose.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 218. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent empiricism in this Commonwealth," approved March 18, 1904, by providing for the licensing of opticians.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 219. An act to provide for a course of practical instruction on the causes and prevention of sickness and of blindness to be given in the State University and in the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute and in each of the State Normal Schools.

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Salmon:

S. B. 220. An act to enable fiscal courts of any county to select commissioners for the purposes of handling the proceeds of any bond issue voted by the county to build or reconstruct roads and bridges.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Glenn :

S. B. 221. An act to amend and re-enact section 1224, chapter 36, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Speer (By Request) :

S. B. 222. An act making the mayor of a city of the first class ineligible for four years succeeding his term of office to hold office under the city or in any corporation in which the majority of stock is owned by the city.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Frost, of the Committee on Appropriations, to which had been referred bills and resolutions, which originated in the Senate and House of Representatives, of the following titles, viz.:

H. Res. 4. Resolution to provide the members of the Senate and House and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House with copies of the Kentucky Statutes and Codes of Practice.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

S. Res. 3. Resolution directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to refund certain money due saloon keepers, who have paid State licenses in excess of the period they were allowed to sell.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 110. An act to make an appropriation to defray the inaugural ceremonies' expense.

Reported same with an unfavorable recommendation.

Mr. Evans moved to postpone the consideration of said bill indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved to amend said motion by reading the bill at length and placing same on the calendar.

Said motion was disagreed to.

S. B. 8. An act to establish a State Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes in Western Kentucky; to create a board of regents for the general management thereof; which shall determine the requirements for admission and graduation, and the course of study for said school; to create a commission which shall determine the location of said school; and to appropriate funds for its maintenance.

Reported same with an unfavorable recommendation.

Mr. Huntsman moved that said bill be read at length and placed on the calendar.

Said motion was disagreed to.

S. B. 9. An act to amend section 1, of chapter 33, of Acts of 1908, entitled "An act to provide for two district detectives for, and an annual expense fund of \$500.00 for the Commonwealth's Attorney of districts containing counties in the Commonwealth containing a population of 150,000 or over," approved March 20, 1908.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

S. Res. 9. Resolution paying Benjamin Marx Herschberg for services rendered.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

Said bill and resolutions were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing that it had passed a bill, which originated in that body, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 50. An act authorizing the Board of Election Commissioners in counties having cities of the first class to employ assistant stenographers and clerks to aid in the tabulation of the vote at each election, and authorizing the fiscal court of the counties to pay such employees.

Said bill was ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

H. B. 50. To the Committee on Municipalities.

Mr. Combs, of the Committee on Municipalities, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 55. An act authorizing the fiscal court in each county having therein a city of the second class to acquire a law library and to provide for the maintenance and operation of same.

S. B. 65. An act to amend chapter 89, section 2928a, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 117. An act to amend and re-enact section 1243 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to offense of petit larceny.

S. B. 118. An act to amend and re-enact sections 3194 and 3195, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to the sinking fund in cities of the second class.

S. B. 16. An act to amend section 2751, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, providing for the publication of general ordinances of cities of the first class; being a part of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July 1st, 1893.

S. B. 82. An act creating the office of supervisor of ditches, public drains, non-navigable streams and prescribing the duties of same in counties containing more than 250,000 population.

S. B. 124. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy; prescribing its powers and duties; providing for examination and issuing certificates to qualified public accountants, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of this act.

S. B. 80. An act to amend and re-enact section 3483, chapter 89, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, relating to cities of the fourth class.

S. B. 31. An act to amend section 69 of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July, 1893, relating to public improvements.

S. B. 178. An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Dunnville, in Casey county," being chapter 694, of Session Acts 1877-1878 and which act was approved March 30, 1878.

S. B. 155. An act to amend and re-enact section 3095, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the condemnation of property by cities of the second class.

Reported same with favorable recommendations.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Littrell, of the Committee on Education, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 30. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend chapter 113, article VIa, Kentucky Statutes."

S. B. 95. An act to amend the Kentucky Statutes, article 10, section 4464, relating to graded common schools, being the same as chapter 12, section 155, of the common school laws of Kentucky.

S. B. 127. An act to repeal subsection 5 of section 4502a, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, with reference to extension for life teachers' certificates of such teachers who have had twenty years' experience teaching in the common schools in this State.

S. B. 45. An act to repeal section 4507, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 102. An act to amend section 4464, of article 10, chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, A. D., entitled "Graded common schools."

S. B. 191. An act authorizing the acceptance of gifts and trusts regarding education by boards of education and regulating their administration.

S. B. 194. An act to provide for the teaching of elementary agriculture in the common schools of the State of Kentucky and to require teachers to be examined on elementary agriculture.

S. B. 165. An act requiring devotional exercises in the public schools.

S. B. 128. An act requiring the county superintendents of each county to publish in a county paper published in the county the settlements made with the county judges, as provided by section 4409, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's edition) which publication must contain a statement of all moneys received from every source; for what pay; to whom paid, and what amounts remain in their hands.

Reported same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 87. An act to repeal and re-enact section 4521a, of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition, and to make more efficient the compulsory educational laws.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

S. B. 24. An act to provide for the erection, organization and maintenance of county high schools jointly by two or more adjacent counties.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

By unanimous consent of the Senate, Mr. Arnett proposed the following resolution, and moved its adoption, viz.:

Whereas, Senator J. E. Stewart, a member of this body representing the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, died on Tuesday the 25th of January, 1916; and,

Whereas, he was an honorable and upright member of this body and an honorable and upright citizen of his State and had been honored by the people of his county and district. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. That the Senate extends sympathy to his widow and family and to his many friends.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be entered at large upon the journal of the Senate, and a copy be forwarded to his widow.

3. That when the Senate adjourns today it adjourns out of respect to his memory.

(Signed) CHAS. D. ARNETT, Chairman,
CHARLES H. KNIGHT,
W. E. ROGERS,
L. N. RAYBURN,
J. H. EVANS.

Said resolution was agreed to.

By unanimous consent of the Senate, Mr. Arnett proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

A joint resolution for the benefit of Mrs. Stewart, wife of Senator J. E. Stewart, and appropriating money for her.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That whereas, Honorable J. E. Stewart, member of the State Senate from the Thirty-fifth District, died on the 25th day of January, 1916, before the expiration of his term of office; and,

Whereas, had he lived there would have been compensa-

tion due him for this regular session of the General Assembly and the regular session in 1918; and,

Whereas, he was a valuable and upright Senator and his family are poor and in needy circumstances;

Therefore, be it resolved, that his widow, Mrs. Clara Hamm Stewart be and she is hereby allowed to receive the full compensation which would have been due him if he had lived and served out his term as Senator, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount of salary that would have been due the said J. E. Stewart in favor of his said widow, and the Treasurer is directed to pay said sum out of any moneys on hand not otherwise appropriated.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Helm moved that the rules be suspended and the orders of the day be postponed until the matter under consideration be disposed of.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	W. E. Rogers	J. H. Williams
Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer	J. R. Zimmerman

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	—17

Mr. Brock indicated the hour for the orders of the day.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

(See Journal of January 24, 1916, for bill.)

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the consideration of said bill be postponed, but that it should hold its regular position in the orders of the day.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brock moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 51. An act to amend section 54 of the Constitution.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That upon the concurrence of three-fifths of all the members elected to each House, in the manner provided for under section 256 of the Constitution, that section 54 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

“The General Assembly shall have no power to limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to person or property; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to injury sustained by an employe by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment or for death resulting from such injury. The General Assembly shall have power to create and enforce, by appropriate legislation, a liability on the part of the employer for such injury or death of the employe irrespective of fault on the part of the employer, except where such injury or death is occasioned by the wilful intention of the employe to bring about the injury or death of himself or another or where the injury or death results from the intoxication of the employe, and shall have power to provide for the adjustment, determination and settlement, with or without trial by jury, of issues which may arise under such legislation and to provide in such cases of injury or death a right of compensation, with the remedies by which such compensation may be recovered, the same to be exclusive of all other rights and remedies for such injury or death. The General Assembly may provide that the amount of compensation for injury or death so sustained shall not exceed a fixed or determinable sum.”

§ 2. This amendment shall be submitted to the voters of the State for their ratification or rejection at the time and in the manner provided for under section 256 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and under the provisions of the Act of May 12, 1897, the same being section 1459 of the compilation of Acts of the General Assembly of Kentucky known as Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, Edition of 1915.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
W. W. Booles	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
H. M. Brock	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	J. H. Williams
Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson	J. R. Zimmerman
Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers	—23

Those who voted in the negative were—

Thomas A. Combs	J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak
J. H. Evans	B. S. Huntsman	R. H. Scott
Seldon R. Glenn	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
		—9

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Arnett moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That so much of the county of Pike as is included within the following boundary lines is hereby created into and established a separate county, to be known as the county of Stanley, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the Floyd and Pike county line, near the top of the ridge between Buffalo Creek and Clark Branch of same, at the head of the second left drain above the mouth of Clark Branch, which point is in the circumference of a circle, which has a radius of 54,800 feet from a point which bears north 65° west thirteen hundred and twenty (1320) feet from the northwest corner of the court house in Pikeville; thence with the circumference of said circle crossing Buffalo Creek 400 feet above the residence of Joe Burchett; thence crossing the ridge to Drift Branch approximately 2,000 feet up from the mouth of same; thence crossing the point to Johns Creek; thence crossing Johns Creek 1,300 feet below the mouth of Sycamore Creek; thence along the hill side on the north side of Sycamore Creek, crossing Maynard Branch of same near the head; thence crossing the ridge to the head of the right fork of Brushy Fork of Johns Creek, approximately one mile from the head of same; thence crossing the divide between the right and left fork of Brushy Fork to the left fork of Brushy Fork, and along the side of the ridge near the top of the main divide between Johns Creek and Brushy Fork; thence leaving the divide and crossing Bent Branch 1,400 feet above the residence of J. M. Bevins; thence along the east side and near the top of the

divide between Johns Creek and Big Creek; thence leaving the divide and crossing Meathouse Branch, just above the residence of Roland Justice; thence crossing the point above Meathouse Branch to Johns creek; crossing Johns Creek approximately 4,000 feet above the mouth of Elkhorn Creek; thence along the point above Meridith Branch to the top of the main divide between Johns Creek and Levisa Fork; thence down the east side of the point between the two forks of Grapevine Creek to Grapevine Creek, approximately one mile up same from the mouth of left fork of same; thence crossing the point between Grapevine Creek and Miller Creek to Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River; thence crossing Levisa Fork at the mouth of Morgan Branch; thence up Morgan Branch on the south side of same to the top of the divide between Russell and Levisa Forks of Big Sandy River; thence down along the north side of the point above Harless Creek to the west side of the Russell Fork, about 500 feet below the mouth of Harless Creek; thence (leaving the circumference of the above mentioned circle, which has a radius of 54,800 feet from above mentioned point at Pikeville), and along the west bank of said Russell Fork, up same to opposite the mouth of Beaver Creek; thence crossing Russell Fork and up Beaver Creek one-quarter of a mile from the mouth thereof (so as to exclude all of the town of Elkhorn City); thence along a line parallel to, and one-quarter of a mile from the Russell Fork, to a point in the second drain above the mouth of lower branch of Russell Fork; thence down the same to the mouth thereof (which point is 5,000 feet up the railroad from the south end of the railroad bridge crossing Russell Fork below Elkhorn City); thence southwesterly a straight line to the top of Pine Mountain at the Buzzard Rock, at the line between Virginia and Kentucky; thence with said State line to the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River; thence down said Tug Fork with the State line between Kentucky and West Virginia to the county line between Pike County and Martin County; thence with said

county line to the line between Floyd and Pike County; thence with said county line to the beginning.

§ 2. The seat of government or county seat of said county shall be located at the town of South Williamson therein, which said town is situate between the mouths of Turkey and Ponds Creeks, tributaries of Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, as shown more particularly on map or plat thereof made by H. M. Day, Engineer, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Pike County Court in deed book number forty-seven (47), page six hundred and thirty-eight (638), until changed in the manner provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

§ 3. A board of commissioners is hereby created, to be composed of three members, who shall be residents of said county and appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth, and who shall continue in office as such until their duties as such commissioners are completed; any vacancy occurring in the membership of said board shall be likewise filled by appointment by the Governor. The said commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty to provide temporary places for holding courts in said county, and for keeping the public records thereof, and other necessary buildings until permanent places are provided for such purposes. And while the courts are held at the places so provided, all advertisements and notices required by the general laws of the State to be posted at the court house door, or sales or other acts so required to be done at the court house door, shall be legal and binding in all respects if done at such place as may be provided for the holding of courts aforesaid.

§ 4. The boundaries of magisterial districts in the said county of Stanley shall remain as now existing and until changed according to law; provided, however, that where the county boundary line passes through a district and shall thus divide it into two parts, each portion thereof shall continue as a magisterial district in the county in which it may

lie until changed in the manner provided by law; and the magistrates and constables in said several districts of Stanley county, and residing therein, shall continue in office for the term for which they were severally elected and until their successors are elected and qualified according to law. If any such magistrate or constable resides in the portion of said district remaining in Pike county, such officers shall, respectively, continue in office in such district in Pike County, for the term for which they were severally elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified according to law. Any vacancy in either of the offices aforesaid, whether in Pike or Stanley County, occasioned by the operation of the provisions of this act, shall be filled by appointment in the manner provided by law.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the county court of Pike County to direct the clerk of the county court of said county, to compile and certify to the county court clerk of Stanley County, the property assessment lists made as of the 1st of September, 1915, for the current tax year of 1916, of the property assessable in Stanley County by reason of its location therein; or by reason of the residence of the owner therein, or otherwise, and the sheriff of Pike County is relieved from responsibility of collecting such tax lists so certified to the clerk of the county court of Stanley county. And the sheriff of Stanley county shall have the powers, and be under the same responsibilities, for the collection of State, county and district taxes in said county, upon property so assessed, conferred and imposed by Article VIII, Chapter 108, Kentucky Statutes, upon the same basis of levy imposed thereon by the fiscal court of Pike County for taxes collectable in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the said county of Stanley shall be bound for its proportion of the indebtedness of Pike County.

For his services in so compiling and certifying such lists the fiscal court of Stanley County shall allow to such county

court clerk a reasonable compensation, payable out of the revenue of said Stanley County.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint from among the citizens of said Stanley County eligible thereto, all officers provided for a county by the Constitution and laws of this State; the appointment of magistrates to be made as provided in section 4 hereof.

Officers appointed by the Governor shall execute such bond as is required by similar officers under the Constitution and laws of this State, and shall hold office until the next regular county election and until their successors are elected and qualified.

§ 7. The territorial jurisdiction of all courts and officials of Pike County, as now existing shall continue the same as before this act was passed, until the officers of Stanley County shall have been appointed and qualified.

§ 8. That the said county of Stanley as, and when created, is hereby assigned to the Tenth Congressional District, to the Seventh Appellate Court District, to the Thirty-first Judicial District, Thirty-third Senatorial District, and to the Ninety-fifth Representative District, which Representative District shall be composed of the counties of Stanley and Pike, and is also hereby assigned to the Third Railroad Commissioner's District; and the qualified voters of said Stanley County shall be entitled to vote in each and all said respective districts for the several officers to be elected therein at all elections held for the several districts aforesaid.

§ 9. That the time for the holding of circuit courts in said county shall be as follows: On the first Mondays in April and November in each year, and continue twelve (12) juridical days each term; on the third Monday in June in each year and continue eighteen (18) juridical days; and to be held at the county seat of said county.

The county court of said county shall be held on the first Monday in each month; and the quarterly court on the Tuesdays succeeding the third Mondays in September, December,

March and June, unless and until the time of holding said courts shall be changed by order, entered of record, in accordance with the general laws of this State.

§ 10. The commissioners appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of this act, are hereby expressly empowered to accept and approve the bond of the county judge of Stanley County upon his appointment and commission by the Governor, after said judge shall have taken the oaths prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State before an officer authorized by law to administer such oath or oaths, with covenant and sureties as prescribed in section 1061 of the Kentucky Statutes, which bond, so attested and approved by them, shall be preserved and filed in the office of the county court clerk of said county, whose duty it shall be to make entry of the fact of execution and approved thereof, together with the name of the sureties, in the order book of the county clerk; and the bond so taken shall be deemed valid and binding for all purposes, the same as if taken and approved under the provisions of section 1061, Kentucky Statutes.

§ 11. All actions and proceedings pending and undetermined in the Pike Circuit Court for the recovery of real property, or of an estate or interest therein, for the partition of real property, or for the sale of such property, under Title 10, Chapter 14 of the Civil Code, or under a mortgage lien or other encumbrance or charge, or for an injury to real property in which the subject of the action, or the greater part thereof, is situated in the county of Stanley, as well as all other actions which by Title 5 of the Civil Code of Practice are made local actions, the venue thereof would have been in said Stanley County, if existing at the time same were filed, and all prosecutions for crimes or misdemeanors, for offenses committed within the territory of Stanley County, upon the motion of any party in interest, or in criminal or penal cases upon the motion of any defendant therein, or of the Commonwealth's Attorney, shall be transferred by the Pike Circuit Court to the Stanley Circuit Court, and such

order shall be made subject to such equitable terms and conditions as the safety of the rights of the parties may require, and the court or the judge in his discretion may prescribe. Immediately on the making or receipt of the order, the clerk of the Pike Circuit Court shall make out a transcript of the orders pertaining to the cause, which, with the original papers therein, he shall, as soon as practicable, carry or send by some discreet person to the clerk of the Stanley Circuit Court, which latter court shall have the same power and jurisdiction as to trial and final disposition of all such causes as that of the Pike Circuit Court before such removal.

All actions or proceedings pending and undetermined in the Pike County Court, venue and exclusive jurisdiction whereof would have been in the county court of Stanley County, if existing at the time same were filed or begun, upon the motion of any party in interest, shall be transferred by the Pike County Court to the Stanley County Court, and such order of transfer shall be made subject to such equitable terms and conditions as the safety of the rights of the parties may require, and the court or judge in his discretion may prescribe.

Immediately on the making, or receipt of the order, the clerk of the Pike County Court, shall make out a transcript of the orders pertaining to the cause, or proceeding which, with the original papers therein, he shall, as soon as practicable, carry or send by some discreet person to the clerk of the Stanley County Court, which latter court shall have the same power and jurisdiction as to trial and final disposition of all such causes or proceedings as that of the Pike County Court before such removal.

§ 12. The fiscal court of Stanley County shall allow to each of the commissioners provided for in this act, and to their assistants, reasonable compensation for services rendered by them, to be paid out of the county levy of said county.

Mr. Trigg moved that said bill be made a special order for Tuesday, February 1st, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman

—15

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
D. H. Hildreth	C. F. Montgomery	
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	

—16

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendments to said bill, viz.:

Section 8 shall be amended so that it shall read that the county of Stanley, as, and when created, is hereby assigned to the Tenth Congressional district, to the Seventh Appellate Court District and to the Thirty-fifth Judicial District.

Section 9. That the time for holding circuit courts in said county shall be as follows: On the first Monday of February and July in each year, and to continue twelve juridical days in each term; on the second Monday in November in

each year and to continue twenty-four juridical days; and to be held at the county seat of said county.

The Clerk announced the following pair on Senate Bill 34, viz.:

We, the undersigned, pair on Senate Bill No. 34, as follows: Mr. Speer would, if present, vote in the negative on said bill. Mr. Clay would, if present, vote in the affirmative on said bill.

(Signed) G. G. SPEER,
J. W. CLAY.

Mr. Arnett moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Huffaker moved to amend said motion that when the Senate adjourns today it be to meet Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	

—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Hildreth
Thomas A. Combs	Webster Helm	Chas. H. Knight

B. C. Lewis	W. E. Rogers	Ballard Trigg
L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer	J. H. Williams
H. G. Overstreet	A. E. Stricklett	J. R. Zimmerman
S. L. Robertson	J. Mack Thompson	—17

The question was then taken on the motion as proposed by Mr. Arnett, and it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Arnett moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Brock and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Thomas A. Combs	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Webster Helm	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer	
L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett	—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	—16

Mr. Knight moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer	—17

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	
J. B. Hiles	D. H. Peak	—16

And the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1916.

The Senate was called to order by President Pro Tempore Mr. Combs.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Andres, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

A roll call was ordered by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to ascertain whether a quorum be present.

The following Senators answered to their names:

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	G. G. Speer
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	A. E. Stricklett
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. H. Williams
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. R. Zimmerman
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	
J. B. Hiles	H. R. Sanders	—22

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett indicated a lack of a quorum being present.

A roll call was ordered by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to ascertain whether a quorum be present.

The following Senators answered to their names:

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	A. E. Stricklett
Chas. D. Arnett	J. Albert Leach	Basil M. Taylor
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. H. Williams
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. R. Zimmerman
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	
J. B. Hiles	H. R. Sanders	—16

The following pairs were announced by the Clerk on Senate Bill 34, viz.:

We, the undersigned, pair on Senate Bill No. 34 and all motions affecting the same.

Mr. Hildreth would, if present, vote in the affirmative, and Mr. Peak would, if present, vote in the negative.

(Signed) D. H. PEAK,
D. H. HILDRETH.

This writing witnesseth that J. H. Evans and Thomas A. Combs are and have paired on the bill creating the county of Stanley for the session of the Senate to be held Saturday, January 29th. If present, Mr. Evans would oppose the measure and Mr. Combs would favor it.

This January 28, 1916.

(Signed) J. H. EVANS,
THOS. A. COMBS.

Mr. Huffaker would, if present, vote in the negative, and Mr. Littrell would, if present, vote in the affirmative on S. B. 34.

Mr. Glenn would, if present, vote in the affirmative, and Mr. Salmon would, if present, vote in the negative on S. B. 34.

Mr. Overstreet moved that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett
Webster Helm

H. G. Overstreet
A. E. Stricklett

J. Mack Thompson
J. H. Williams

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
W. A. Frost	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	C. F. Montgomery	J. R. Zimmerman
—12		

Mr. Brock moved that the pairs of Senators present on roll call be entered upon the Journal, showing those present.

Thereupon the President ruled the motion of the Senator from Harlan out of order, because of a lack of a quorum being present.

Mr. Brock moved that a roll call of the Senate be had.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
Chas. D. Arnett	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	—20

Mr. Brock moved the previous question.

The President Pro Tempore of the Senate then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the following communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, viz.:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

		Per Annum
R. L. Greene, Auditor.....		\$3,600.00
T. M. Jones, Assistant Auditor.....		2,000.00
Salaries of Auditor and Assistant Auditor fixed by Statute.		
H. B. Ware, chief clerk.....	\$1,800.00	\$150 per mo.
Florence Lutkemeier, stenographer.....	1,200.00	100 per mo.

CLAIM DEPARTMENT.

J. M. Rice, chief clerk.....	\$1,680.00	\$140 per mo.
E. W. Gaines, clerk.....	1,500.00	125 per mo.
Don Todd, clerk.....	1,380.00	115 per mo.
W. H. Ellis, clerk.....	1,380.00	115 per mo.

DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

H. Z. Churchill, clerk.....	\$1,380.00	\$115 per mo.
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DEPARTMENT TAXES, SHERIFF'S REVENUE, DISTILLED SPIRITS.

C. F. Saunders, clerk.....	\$1,500.00	\$125 per mo.
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DEPARTMENT GENERAL BOOKKEEPER.

J. T. Embry, clerk.....	\$1,800.00	\$150 per mo.
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DEPARTMENT SETTLEMENTS OF CLERKS, COUNTY AND CIRCUIT.

T. B. Bullock, clerk.....	\$1,200.00	\$100 per mo.
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FINES AND FORFEITURES, FISH AND GAME COMMISSION.

E. J. Hooten, clerk.....	\$1,200.00	\$100 per mo.
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CORPORATION DEPARTMENT.

C. J. Veling, chief clerk.....	\$1,800.00	\$150 per mo.
A. B. Jones, clerk.....	1,380.00	115 per mo.
H. Freeman, clerk.....	1,200.00	100 per mo.

LAND OFFICE.

H. S. Redmon, clerk.....	\$1,500.00	\$125 per mo.
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Total appropriation for clerk hire in Auditor's office (including Land office)	\$21,900.00	\$1825 per mo.
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These clerks are subject to change but the above are men who have been on the force for the month of January and most of them will be retained.

SUPERVISOR OF REVENUE AGENTS.

L. B. Greene, supervisor.....	\$3,000.00	\$250 per mo.
I. L. Sallee, clerk.....	1,500	125 per mo.

The salaries of Supervisor and Clerk are *limited* to above amounts and payable out of the Back Tax Reserve Fund. There is no *appropriation* providing for their payment. (See 4260-4 Ky. Statutes.)

January Twenty-fifth, 1916.

Hon. J. M. Alverson,
Chief Clerk Senate,
Capitol Building.

Sir:—In accordance with resolution adopted by the Senate requesting this department, in addition to information furnished to also give the names of all persons working in this department, their official designation, and salary paid each, I herewith submit the following:

M. C. Clay, Insurance Commissioner.....	\$250.00
J. F. Vansant, Deputy Commissioner.....	166.66
(Section 747, Ky. Stats.)	
Sherman Goodpaster, State Treasurer.....	50.00
(Section 762, Ky. Stats.)	
C. B. Bullock, Actuary.....	141.66
Bell Hubbell, Stenographer.....	65.00

E. DeMumbrun, Report Clerk—Compiling abstracts from financial statements of companies for Annual Insurance Report	125.00
C. J. O'Connell, Bookkeeper.....	125.00
J. P. Brady, Report Clerk.....	125.00
J. H. Bell, Life License Clerk.....	100.00
H. M. Holland, Fire License Clerk.....	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$781.66

These attaches are paid out of fund provided by section 747, as amended, and the salaries are set by the Auditor.

Frank Wheelen, Porter—Salary of \$45.00, paid from fund from which other porters are paid.

Respectfully submitted,

Insurance Commissioner.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 223. An act prescribing the duties and powers of the Railroad Commission with reference to express companies, steamboats and steamboat companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, and defining the powers of the Railroad Commission as it relates to certain other public utilities and public service corporations, and prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 224. An act to repeal section 1822 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, being an act in regard to commercial fertilizers reducing the fee from 50 cents to 25 cents per ton and transferring the enforcement of such a

law from the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station to the State Board of Agriculture.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 225. An act to amend chapter 46a of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, being an act relating to commercial feeding stuffs and to make it the duty of the State Board of Agriculture to enforce this law and to authorize said board to collect the fees and to expend same in the enforcement of this law and in teaching the livestock owners of this State the value of various commercial feeds.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 226. An act to amend chapter 4 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, relating to the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, and the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, providing for an increase in his salary and creating the office of an Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, and providing for his salary and providing for a member of the State Board of Agriculture from the State at large and authorizing the expenditure of such moneys as are now appropriated for the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, annually providing for a marketing bureau in this department.

To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 227. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to

prevent empiricism in this Commonwealth," approved March 18, 1904, by providing for the licensing of physicians.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

Mr. Arnett proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has for many years placed the police power of the State in the Kentucky Agriculture Experiment Station located at Lexington, Kentucky, in the matter of enforcing the "Fertilizer law," "the Commercial Food law," and the "Pure Food and Drug law";

And whereas, the said Experiment Station is authorized to collect fees in the name of the Commonwealth and expend same as they may deem wise;

And whereas, a fee of 50 cts. per ton is collected by said Experiment Station on each ton of fertilizer, which fee is ultimately a tax on the farmers, and which fee in no other State exceeds 25 cents per ton;

And whereas, this tax amounts annually to more than \$40,000.00 on the farmers of this Commonwealth;

And whereas, said Experiment Station has been permitted to collect a fee of \$7.50 for analyzing samples of drugs and foods, and the records in the Attorney General's office show that the actual cost of such analyses does not exceed 10 cts. each;

And whereas, said Experiment Station is authorized to collect a fee of 20 cts. on each ton on commercial feed sold by manufacturers in this Commonwealth, which is a direct tax upon the live stock men using said feed;

And whereas, the Director of the Experiment Station is also Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the Kentucky State University and is not a farmer and has had no experience in agricultural or livestock matters, but is a chemist by education and experience and draws an annual salary of \$5,000 as the head of Kentucky's greatest industry;

And whereas, the Federal Department of Agriculture is now expending approximately \$70,000.00 annually, which will increase from year to year under Federal appropriations for the purpose of developing the agricultural resources of this Commonwealth;

And whereas, it is a well known fact that friction now exists between the present Director of the said Experiment Station and the representatives of the Federal Department of Agriculture to such an extent that this State is in great danger of losing a goodly portion of the appropriation now made by the Federal Congress for the benefit of the agricultural interests of Kentucky.

Therefore, be it resolved, that a committee of five (5) be appointed by the President of this Senate—not over three (3) of whom shall belong to the same political party—to make a full investigation of the work of said Experiment Station, of the relations now existing between the Federal authorities and the Director of said station, to investigate the expenditures of money heretofore collected in the shape of fees, to inquire into the fitness of the said Director as Dean of the College of Agriculture, and to report upon the relations of the farm demonstration work and the Experiment Station and to inform this body of all the conditions found at said Experiment Station so that it may enact proper legislation to secure the benefits from the farm demonstration fund and the Smith-Lever fund appropriated by the Federal Congress.

Resolved further, that this committee shall have the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and call for such documents as may be necessary to obtain the above information.

Mr. Arnett moved that said resolution be adopted.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon the President appointed the following committee in accordance with the resolution adopted, viz.: Messrs. Arnett, Brock, Robertson, Leach, and Trigg.

Mr. Zimmerman proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Kentucky Senate:

That the Fire Marshal file a report with the Chief Clerk of the Senate showing the number of convictions of incendiaries secured and brought about by and through the office of Fire Marshal, the courts in which said convictions were had, the names of the persons convicted and the dates of the convictions; said report to go back to the creation of the office of Fire Marshal.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that said resolution be adopted.

And the question being taken thereon it was decided in the affirmative.

A message was received from the Governor in writing, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his Private Secretary, as follows, viz.:

January 24, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721, Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the following Notaries Public for the counties indicated, namely:

Blaine McLaughlin, Campbell county.

Elmer D. Myers, Campbell county.

Howard M. Benton, Campbell county.

J. M. Hayes, Campbell county.

I. V. Guy, Campbell county.

John M. Altenburg, Campbell county.

W. Richards, Campbell county.

Eugene Stuart, Jefferson county.

M. P. Malloy, Lyon county.

John O. Street, Todd county.
Geo. M. Potter, Todd county.
L. C. Patrick, Magoffin county.
W. Boyd Morrow, Pulaski county.
Maurice K. Gordon, Hopkins county.
Elmer B. Stansifer, Kenton county.
R. C. Taylor, Pendleton county.
F. G. Wolf, Jefferson county.
Brent Spence, Campbell county.
R. L. Costillo, Fayette county.
Tilden Collins, Floyd county.
Roy O. Harmon, Marion county.
C. L. Mutzenburg, Harlan county.
A. L. Cot, Hardin county.
M. Stevers, McCracken county.
Miss M. E. Martin, McCracken county.
E. H. Alexander, Metcalfe county.
Laura Sagraves, Johnson county.
W. P. Williams, Johnson county.
Leo. J. Sandman, Jefferson county.
H. S. Milton, Mercer county.
L. G. Milton, Anderson county.
Margarette Preene, Fayette county.
W. J. Willingham, Fulton county.
Joe W. Bennett, Hickman county.
Lennie Halifield, Graves county.
C. M. Merritt, Graves county.
Wm. A. Hinton, Scott county.
W. S. Stowassen, Kenton county.
J. M. Gines, Scott county.
John S. Hager, Boyd county.
Garner Clark, Jefferson county.
Benj. S. Sharpless, Campbell county.
Mary Murphy, Jessamine county.
L. K. Rice, Bell county.
L. Franck, Jefferson county.

T. V. McReynolds, Butler county.
Louise Ebelhar, Daviess county.
James E. Champ, Campbell county.
Margaret Plageman, Campbell county.
J. E. Renaker, Harrison county.
S. H. Hirshburg, Jefferson county.
Sara Blue, Union county.
W. T. Harris, Union county.
Collins Wallen, Union county.
Hughes Waller, Union county.
Mary W. Buckner, Union county.
J. E. Beach, Harlan county.
Lena T. Chapman, Union county.
Roscoe Reed, McCracken county.
Annette Hamlet, Jefferson county.
Charles Figgins, Bracken county.
Hugh Melugin, Calloway county.
A. W. Simmons, Calloway county.
Thos. W. Allen, Bourbon county.
W. T. McNally, Jefferson county.
William Dinan, Boyd county.
Stella Henny, Rowan county.
Jasper Owens, Magoffin county.
Dannie Blackburn, Grant county.
Maud J. Vest, Jefferson county.
J. M. Shannon, Jefferson county.
R. G. Cooksey, Warren county.
T. H. Beard, Warren county.
M. J. Hanley, Warren county.
Ida Maydwell, Jefferson county.
Emma F. Bickers, Fayette county.
F. M. Fulkerson, Bracken county.
A. Robbins, Bracken county.
Thos. H. Fowers, Kenton county.
J. H. Hicks, Mason county.
R. M. Burgen, Jefferson county.

W. H. Ruff, Jefferson county.
Willa B. Justus, Boyd county.
Bert Finck, Jefferson county.
S. T. Ross, Graves county.
R. A. Wise, Webster county.
Harry W. Bottorf, Daviess county.
William F. Turner, Jefferson county.
H. M. Schnur, Jefferson county.
John M. Scott, Jefferson county.
G. P. Garner, Casey county.
William C. Hamilton, Daviess county.
Geo. B. Shaw, Jefferson county.
John M. Halbert, Floyd county.
R. O. Brewer, Jefferson county.
E. B. Cornett, Harlan county.
G. F. Gunnell, Boyd county.
Jay H. Skinner, Jefferson county.
W. M. Northcutt, Pendleton county.
P. W. Glein, Boyd county.
E. H. Chamberlain, Kenton county.
Eugene D. Harbison, Shelby county.
Edward J. Clem, Jefferson county.
Joseph Lazarus, Jefferson county.
Geo. C. Bradford, Bracken county.
R. W. Wake, Lyon county.
J. R. Barrett, Franklin county.
A. O. Thompson, Franklin county.
M. J. Groom, Caldwell county.
W. C. Cann, Hart county.
Fred C. Hall, Floyd county.
C. M. Smoot, Calloway county.
Ellen D. Murphy, Jefferson county.
Edward K. Coffman, Webster county.
W. Perry Drake, Warren county.
J. H. McElhaney, Lewis county.
J. J. McNeely, Graves county.

Monroe Fannin, Martin county.
R. L. Day, Jefferson county.
Frank I. Dugan, Jefferson county.
E. R. Morton, Union county.
J. M. Douglas, Harrison county.
Geo. K. Dehler, Jefferson county.
E. Levi, Jefferson county.
T. W. Spindle, Jefferson county.
Henry Nadorff, Jefferson county.
Bolivar Bond, Woodford county.
D. I. Day, Letcher county.
B. L. Waddle, Pulaski county.
William G. Waterman, Jefferson county.
Jno. H. Klumpp, Jefferson county.
Harry A. Shaw, Jefferson county.
John B. Theissen, Kenton county.
H. G. Hightower, Kenton county.
R. M. Scott, Greenup county.
W. C. Glass, Todd county.
Chas. J. Hildebrand, Jefferson county.
John Schuler, Jefferson county.
Lottie L. Mitchell, Fayette county.
Jas. Porter Sidner, Fayette county.
F. J. Gorham, Henderson county.
J. J. Hagan, Whitley county.
J. W. Hart, Whitley county.
E. L. Moore, Lawrence county.
H. S. D. Wright, Jefferson county.
Geo. W. Vaughn, Fayette county.
I. G. Mason, Logan county.
N. E. Starks, Muhlenberg county.
A. S. Rowland, Johnson county.
Harry S. Wiley, Henderson county.
John St. Heenen, Campbell county.
Lawrence J. Williamson, Campbell county.
W. F. Sweazy, Anderson county.

W. B. Montgomery, Grayson county.
E. K. Smith, Ohio county.
M. L. Trauth, Campbell county.
Henry E. Bezold, Campbell county.
J. S. Penn, Scott county.
Custer Jones, Morgan county.
Evalina Stampen, Morgan county.
Hugh Sharp, Russell county.
Girard K. Harmon, Lawrence county.
Lester F. Sears, Warren county.
S. L. Penn, Scott county.
Geo. A. Reno, Jefferson county.
W. H. Blackenship, Martin county.
E. J. Harris, Johnson county.
Julia C. Fenwick, Warren county.
Thos. J. Yandell, Crittenden county.
J. L. Seal, Bell county.
W. L. Dawson, Fayette county.
J. T. White, Webster county.
D. T. White, Webster county.
J. H. Grimes, Crittenden county.
Anna Lue Finley, Crittenden county.
H. C. Recaras, Gallatin county.
W. R. Minish, Owen county.
Geo. W. Warfield, McCracken county.
J. D. Macguot, McCracken county.
Robert L. Spalding, Marion county.
S. E. Mahan, Whitley county.
Ruth Sauerberg, McCracken county.
C. E. Morgan, Hardin county.
J. D. Irvin, Hardin county.
H. O. Williams, Hardin county.
Virgil M. Connell, Hardin county.
J. D. Triplett, Hardin county.
Herbert Connen, Boone county.
Elmer Black, Henry county.

Jas. H. Stark, Larue county.
W. E. Downing, Monroe county.
Tom M. O'Connell, Jefferson county.
J. F. Warren, Bell county.
W. H. Dumes, Jefferson county.
F. F. Acree, Harlan county.
H. F. Wethington, Casey county.
Chester T. Davis, Kenton county.
A. W. Davis, Hopkins county.
W. F. Kidd, Madison county.
Virginia Williams, Johnson county.
A. Miller Davison, Madison county.

Approved:

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

January 28, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721, Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the following Notaries Public for the counties indicated, namely:

R. A. Jones, Laurel county.
Robert C. Kinkead, Jefferson county.
Marguerite Siemerman, Jefferson county.
Charles H. Shamo, Jefferson county.
Robt. Laufer, Kenton county.
Charles M. Case, Kenton county.
E. H. Gorey, Bourbon county.
Robert A. Rose, Bourbon county.
E. D. Bennett, Jefferson county.
Lewis E. Harvie, Letcher county.
S. C. Vaughn, Nicholas county.
R. R. McMurtry, Campbell county.
G. H. Champlin, Christian county.
J. D. Thompson, Christian county.

George Dixon, Letcher county.
K. M. Fitzgerald, Boyd county.
Paul H. Eastman, Boyd county.
Laura E. Prewitt, Whitley county.
J. O. H. Simrall, Fayette county.
Mrs. L. Hammack, Garrard county.
Rebecca B. Stokes, Hopkins county.
John White, Rowan county.
Nellie Zachem, Boyd county.
C. T. Smith, Scott county.
Frank E. O'Gallagher, Campbell county.
Herman Redd, Pike county.
Albert Flohr, Campbell county.
Victor L. Kelley, Nelson county.
Thomas J. Miller, Nelson county.
J. P. Morgan, Muhlenberg county.
E. G. Edmonson, Webster county.
Edith Palmer, Daviess county.
Minnie Dryer, Daviess county.
W. M. O'Bryan, Daviess county.
A. M. Canada, Wayne county.
H. L. Arterberry, Monroe county.
Dewey S. Hardin, Monroe county.
Ida M. Carter, Jefferson county.
C. C. Vaughn, Logan county.
Ray Rosell, Nicholas county.
W. S. Van Deven, Harrison county.
Henry H. Shulte, Jefferson county.
Dora Gastineau, Woodford county.
Goldie Ward, Letcher county.
G. R. Burgess, Lawrence county.
E. C. Elliott, Harrison county.
C. H. Mayhew, Allen county.
Horace Sparrow, Grant county.
R. L. Bishop, Graves county.
M. B. Willard, Jefferson county.

B. H. Kerrick, Jr., Jefferson county.
L. W. Scott, Campbell county.
Agnes G. Apt, Fayette county.
Marshall Massey, Boyle county.
Wayne Williams, Bath county.
Bernice Pope, Daviess county.
Elizabeth Cochran, Spencer county.
Gerard Grider, Warren county.
John T. Hindman, Breathitt county.
Loula B. Manker, Morgan county.
Sam R. Armstrong, Jefferson county.
W. O. Soyars, Christian county.
W. J. Ward, Johnson county.
Wm. H. Camp, Jefferson county.
C. W. Meriweather, Christian county.
Ben D. Smith, Pulaski county.
J. E. Phelps, Fayette county.
Louis I. Iglehart, Daviess county.
G. W. Henderson, Daviess county.
Mollie Kennedy, Jefferson county.
W. O. Hays, Pulaski county.
Frances Johnson, McCracken county.
M. H. Bach, Henderson county.
Bessie D. Wilson, Bell county.
Queenie Rooney, Montgomery county.
M. D. Holton, Calloway county.
Ira Kemper, Owen county.
A. G. Edwards, McCracken county.
Sam C. Coots, McLean county.
Wm. Henderson, Ballard county.
G. W. Dodson, Daviess county.
Eugene R. Bennett, Daviess county.
C. N. Ferguson, Hopkins county.
Wilson D. Crabb, Henry county.
J. W. Farmer, Harlan county.
Jos. J. Kernan, Franklin county.

Nancy K. Roberts, Fayette county.
B. E. Wyman, McCracken county.
Hubert C. Wright, Livingston county.
J. F. Moxley, Warren county.
Alvis C. Spilman, Edmonson county.
Minnie E. Weidler, Jefferson county.
Mary Broderick, Jefferson county.
Sidney Smith, Jefferson county.
Clarence C. Smith, Jefferson county.
Mrs. Aline Phillips, Bell county.
F. A. Heath, Bell county.
Robt. D. Head, Daviess county.
N. Tracy, Allen county.
A. M. Smith, Ohio county.
William Robinson, Lee county.
John D. McLeod, Calloway county.
Mrs. Irma M. Wilkerson, Graves county.
Geo. E. Nell, Adair county.
J. H. Miles, Ohio county.
James M. Mitchell, Jefferson county.
Ida B. Meyer, Jefferson county.
Chas. C. Allan, Jefferson county.
Miss B. M. Von Borries, Jefferson county.
Frank E. Good, Jefferson county.
C. B. Shimer, Kenton county.
Eddy L. Veech, Jefferson county.
Robin C. Ware, Jefferson county.
H. E. Speckman, Jefferson county.
Geo. A. Schuler, Jefferson county.
John V. Ward, Johnson county.
H. Clay Haynes, Warren county.
Mary F. Snell, Fayette county.
Cap. H. Lane, Meade county.
W. H. May, Letcher county.
R. G. Humlong, Bracken county.
W. B. Cooper, Bracken county.

John Edmiston, Lincoln county.
Lena M. Price, Jefferson county.
A. M. Thurner, Campbell county.
Jesse Miller, Fayette county.
Imogene Wills, Franklin county.
Mattie B. Ramsey, Fayette county.
Clara M. Weppner, Jefferson county.
Eugenia B. Sullivan, Boyd county.
W. L. Philips, Hopkins county.
Stonewall J. Bell, Wayne county.
W. B. Walden, Madison county.
James C. Mitchell, Jefferson county.
H. L. West, Warren county.
A. F. Murray, Henderson county.
Charles S. Berger, Kenton county.
Luther T. Kinnett, Breathitt county.
H. J. McMurry, Todd county.
W. J. Woodall, Lyon county.
E. A. Holbrook, Morgan county.
Geo. Halmhuber, Franklin county.
Viva Thompson, Muhlenberg county.
S. B. Kerr, Clark county.
J. C. Ward, Johnson county.
Minnie Koehler, Jefferson county.
D. J. Bomner, Jefferson county.
Thomas S. Tulley, Jefferson county.
R. R. Wedding, Ohio county.
Frank C. Cosley, Meade county.
J. D. Hardin, Meade county.
O. J. Hughes, Muhlenberg county.
Kelly J. Francis, Lincoln county.
J. W. Ramey, Greenup county.
Leslie Picklesimer, Letcher county.
Lisle Threkeld, Mason county.
R. L. Shamwell, Marshall county.
L. G. Moore, Owsley county.

W. M. Lambert, Allen county.
Chas. M. Harris, Woodford county.
John C. Nichol, Adair county.
Robert T. F. Crowe, Oldham county.
J. Preston Tobb, Jefferson county.
A. H. Nolen, Harlan county.
James C. Metcalfe, Kenton county.
S. M. Young, Warren county.
Mira C. Jones, Barren county.
B. F. Creel, Muhlenberg county.
Frank B. Stouffer, Jefferson county.
Minnie Lee McDaniel, Jefferson county.
Walter E. Huffaker, Jefferson county.
L. J. Hines, Butler county.
C. M. Brown, Montgomery county.
J. La Motte Spalding, Marion county.
Elam Huddleston, Clinton county.
E. M. Halloway, Simpson county.
J. R. Cook, Pulaski county.
Tom Kelley, Knott county.
W. T. Paynter, Clark county.
G. A. Lund, Floyd county.
Theo. B. Herricks, Kenton county.
W. D. Jolly, Nelson county.
D. B. Stephens, Floyd county.
Dr. M. M. Collins, Floyd county.
H. W. Cole, Mason county.
James F. Sheehy, Whitley county.
Lena Mohr, Fayette county.
Henry T. Duncan, Fayette county.
W. T. Ewing, Mercer county.
Ballard James, Floyd county.
Prentice Watts Hurst, Jefferson county.
Roy Hays, Butler county.
Francis R. Goad, Allen county.
B. D. Martin, Knott county.

Geo. S. Willim, Lewis county.
Mamie E. Morgan, Jefferson county.
R. B. House, Clay county.
G. W. Frost, Casey county.
J. B. Weaver, Muhlenberg county.
Lina B. Hickman, Bourbon county.
Nellie Farrell, Bourbon county.
W. R. Jenkins, Union county.
John H. Klette, Kenton county.
Howard Stephens, Kenton county.
F. J. Moesker, Kenton county.
W. R. Allen, Kenton county.
Helen Macke, Kenton county.
Russell E. Bridges, Kenton county.
O. J. Williams, Kenton county.
H. H. Hobbs, Anderson county.
J. B. Atkinson, Christian county.
L. A. Johnson, Perry county.
J. S. Cline, Pike county.
Oscar L. Sales, Jefferson county.
F. M. Crider, Floyd county.
A. A. Brame, Jefferson county.
Frank F. Davis, McCracken county.
C. D. Richards, Whitley county.
W. P. Williams, Marshall county.
M. D. Brandon, Jefferson county.
I. S. Cunningham, Daviess county.
Edward Groezinger, Daviess county.
Ernest A. Weill, Daviess county.
Maurice Horvitz, Jefferson county.
T. J. Witt, Letcher county.
W. G. Wheeler, Warren county.
Katherine Arnett, Jefferson county.
Gertrude Beerman, Kenton county.
C. M. Erwin, Carter county.
U. C. Rowe, Marshall county.

S. B. Davis, Barren county.
Mina B. Sanders, Grant county.
William T. Hale, Jefferson county.
J. Joseph Hettinger, Jefferson county.
E. M. Jolly, Campbell county.
Alex G. Knapp, Jefferson county.
Henry Kelly, Fayette county.
J. W. Gentry, Webster county.
Thos. K. Robb, Franklin county.
G. T. Dick, Jefferson county.
A. J. Daugherty, Fleming county.
H. G. Poynter, Lewis county.
C. B. Gross, Perry county.
Allen Powell, Estill county.
Wilson Chaney, Powell county.
Nell Hoppy, Graves county.
Yetta Aaron, Jefferson county.
Clara Quarterman, Jefferson county.
Louie F. Lyons, Fleming county.
C. E. Evons, Simpson county.
W. W. Henderson, Estill county.
W. P. Williams, Estill county.
W. B. Johnson, Lee county.
W. P. Hummell, McCracken county.
F. Hummell, Jr., McCracken county.
Laura Mills, McCracken county.
H. P. Fruit, McCracken county.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost called from the Clerk's desk Senate Resolution 11, and asked that same be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration joint resolution from the Clerk's desk, viz.:

S. Res. 11. Relating to Appropriation Committees.

Said resolution reads as follows, viz.:

Whereas, there is now in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations numerous bills for the appropriation of money to the various charitable institutions of the State; and,

Whereas, the Board of Control have been sued and are now threatened with indictment by the grand jury for the pollution of streams from the sewerage system at the Central Hospital for the Insane; and,

Whereas, the grand jury of Fayette county has threatened to indict said board for the unsanitary and crowded conditions of the negro ward at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

Now, therefore, be it resolved: By the Senate and House of Representatives that the Committee on Appropriations from the Senate and House of Representatives be, and they are hereby instructed to visit the charitable institutions of the State that have asked for appropriations, to make such investigation and inquiry as will enable them to determine what amount or amounts, if any, this General Assembly should appropriate to the different institutions.

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Littrell, of the Committee on Education, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 85. An act to repeal chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being section 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, and re-enact the same chapter with the

articles and sections rearranged, simplified, and the repealed sections and parts of sections omitted.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto, by way of a substitute therefor.

Mr. Peak, of the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 139. An act for the prevention of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade, and to define same and to prescribe penalties and provide methods for the infliction thereof.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 68. An act regulating the sale of shoes and requiring stamp.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Robertson, of the Committee on Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 148. An act to amend section 331a, subsection 1, of an act entitled "An act to regulate the labor and employment of children and minors and to make the provisions thereof effective," approved by the Governor, March 21st, 1914.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Glenn, of the Committee on Insurance, to which had

been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 77. An act to regulate and control fraternal benefit societies.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 101. An act to further amend section 124 and 143, of an act entitled "An act providing for the creation and regulation of private corporations," which became a law April 5, 1893, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act for the creation and regulation of private corporations,' " being an act relating to the subject of insurance and the transaction of the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan, which became a law on June, 1910, and is chapter 103 of the Acts of 1910, and which sections are sections 661 and 680 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915.

S. B. 92. An act to permit corporations organized for the purpose of transacting the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan to re-incorporate as life insurance companies on the mutual or stock plan and providing the means whereby, and the conditions on which, such re-incorporation may be effected.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Taylor, of the Committee on Public Utilities, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 19. An act to regulate lobbyists and lobbying.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Williams, of the Committee on Fish, Game, and Forestry, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 134. An act amending an act entitled "An act for the protection of game and fish."

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

S. B. 133. An act for the protection of fish.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

S. B. 135. An act for the protection of rabbits and fur-bearing animals.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

S. B. 173. An act for the protection of game birds and animals.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Stricklett indicated a lack of a quorum being present.

A roll call was ordered by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to ascertain whether a quorum be present.

The following Senators answered to their names, viz.:

Robert Antle
H. M. Brock

W. A. Frost
Webster Helm

J. B. Hiles
Hite Huffaker

B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn	Basil M. Taylor
J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders	J. Mack Thompson
B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott	J. R. Zimmerman
C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett	—17

Mr. Brock moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to close the doors and bring to the bar of the Senate the absent Senators.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. Brock and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	
B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders	—13

Those who voted in the negative were—

A. E. Stricklett	J. Mack Thompson	—2
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Mr. Stricklett indicated a lack of a quorum being present.

The following Senators answered to their names, viz.:

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
Hite Huffaker	H. R. Sanders	—17

Mr. Brock moved that the Senate recess until 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Montgomery moved to amend said motion to recess until 2 p. m.

And the question being taken thereon it was decided in the affirmative.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A roll call was ordered by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate to ascertain whether a quorum be present.

The following Senators answered to their names, viz.:

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	C. F. Montgomery	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	J. Mack Thompson
B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn	J. H. Williams
Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson	—23

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendments to said bill.

Section 8 shall be amended so that it shall read that the said county of Stanley, as, and when created, is hereby assigned to the Tenth Congressional District, to the Seventh Appellate Court District and to the Thirty-fifth Judicial District.

§ 9. That the time for holding circuit courts in said

county shall be as follows: On the first Monday of February and July in each year, and to continue twelve juridicial days in each term; on the second Monday in November in each year and to continue twenty-four juridicial days; and to be held at the county seat of said county.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the Senate do now recess for fifteen minutes.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	H. G. Overstreet	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	J. F. Porter	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	S. L. Robertson	J. H. Williams
Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers	
T. J. Moore	G. G. Speer	—13

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	L. N. Rayburn
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
W. A. Frost	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
J. B. Hiles	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
		—12

After a time the Senate reconvened and the President Pro Tempore resumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

Mr. Brock moved that Senate Bill No. 34 be made a special order for Tuesday, February the 1st, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Knight moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1916.

The Senate was called to order by President James D. Black, Lieutenant Governor.

In the absence of a minister, the members of the Senate repeated the Lord's Prayer, led by the President of the Senate.

Mr. Arnett moved that the reading of the Journal of Saturday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans presented a petition to the Senate, signed by sundry citizens of Wolfe county, protesting against the passage of the new judicial district bill.

Mr. Evans moved that the petition be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

The Clerk laid before the Senate a communication in writing from Hon. Robert L. Greene, Auditor of Public Accounts of Kentucky.

(See Journal of January 29, 1916.)

Mr. Huntsman moved that the communication be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Arnett presented to the Senate a petition, signed by sundry citizens of Wolfe county, asking that the bill creating a new judicial district, be passed.

Mr. Helm moved that the petition be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

The President laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

January 29th, 1916.

*President of the Senate,
Kentucky Legislature,
Frankfort, Ky.*

Dear Sir:—By direction of the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, I am sending you the enclosed memorial which was unanimously approved by them. Will you kindly have the same submitted to the Members of the Senate?

Thanking you in advance, I am,

(Signed) WM. GREEN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

*To the Honorable Members of the
General Assembly of Kentucky.*

Gentlemen:—In this day of progressive legislation, your great State, with its unlimited natural resources and its splendid citizenship, will doubtless be found in the forefront in the enactment of sane and constructive legislation for the general uplift and betterment of its great and progressive people.

Of the chivalry of Kentucky's manhood; of the beauty and charm of its womanhood; and of the greatness of its many illustrious sons who have had much to do with the development and phenomenal progress of our great nation, we join with the world in a chorus of praise. But notwithstanding all these virtues, we have somewhat against thee.

In your great State there is a vast army of industrial workers, approximately 30,000 in number, who are denied the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution of our country.

Bills are now pending in your Honorable Body, which have for their purpose the liberation of this vast number of Kentuckians from the bonds of industrial slavery.

In behalf of them and the one hundred thousand women and children who are dependent upon them, we appeal to you, as the representatives of five hundred thousand mine workers in convention assembled, to pass these bills that Kentucky may continue to justly merit the great name that has so long been hers.

Unanimously adopted by the Twenty-fifth Consecutive and Second Biennial Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind., January 25th, 1916.

Mr. Helm moved that the communication be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

The President laid before the Senate a proclamation, issued by him, as follows, viz.:

The Commonwealth of Kentucky:

To the Sheriffs, and to each of the Sheriffs of the counties of Bath, Carter, Fleming, Menifee and Rowan, in the State of Kentucky.

It has been officially made known to me, the undersigned President of the Kentucky Senate, that the Honorable James E. Stewart, late Senator of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District of Kentucky, which district is and was composed of the counties of Bath, Carter, Fleming, Menifee and Rowan, died on the Twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, and during the present session of the General Assembly, and, by reason of his death, a vacancy has happened during the present session of the General Assembly in the office of Senator in said Senatorial District and in the Kentucky Senate, and said vacancy now exists.

Now, therefore, I, James D. Black, President of the Kentucky Senate, hereby, by virtue of, and in obedience to the authority vested in me by law, make this proclamation ordering, and I hereby order an election to be held in the form and manner provided by law in such cases, in each of the aforementioned counties of Bath, Carter, Fleming, Menifee and Rowan, composing the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District of Kentucky, and in each voting precinct in each of said counties, from the hour of six o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon of February twenty-sixth, Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen, to elect a Senator in and of the said Thirty-fifth Senatorial District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy in the office of State Senator of and in said district, caused by the death of the said James E. Stewart, Senator aforesaid.

And that this proclamation be published in at least two newspapers printed in said Senatorial District, at least

twenty days before the date hereinbefore named on which to hold said election, if there are such newspapers printed in said district, and that each of the Sheriffs of the said named counties of Bath, Carter, Fleming, Menifee and Rowan shall give notice hereof by advertisements posted at the court house door in each of said counties, and at the several places of voting in each of said counties, all advertisements hereof to be made in accordance with, and pursuant to, section 1523 of the Kentucky Statutes and subsections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of said section of said statutes.

This is done in the City of Frankfort, in the State of Kentucky, on this January Thirty-first, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen.

(Signed) JAMES D. BLACK,
President of the Kentucky Senate.

Mr. Helm moved that the proclamation issued by the President of the Senate be approved as read.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows:

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 228. An act to amend section 30 of an act entitled "An act defining public roads; providing for their establishment, regulation, use and maintenance and creating the office of county road engineer and prescribing the duties thereof." Approved March 23, 1914.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Evans:

S. B. 229. An act amending section 4471, chapter 113, article X, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, by adding the following words: "Provided, that if said remaining members of the board can not elect another member or a tie vote between said members should occur, then, in either event, it shall be the duty of the County Judge to cast the deciding vote."

To the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hildreth:

S. B. 230. That section 2047, chapter 63, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1909, is hereby repealed and there be and there is enacted in lieu thereof, the following:

"To give representation on State Board of Health to Homeopathic, Osteopathic and Eclectic Physicians."

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Overstreet:

S. B. 231. An act to amend section 3462 of subdivision IX. of article IV. of chapter 89 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, being a part of the Act of June 14th, 1893, relating to the government of cities of the third class and providing for a system of public schools and the election, qualification, term of office, meetings and quorum of the boards of education of said cities of the third class.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 232. An act providing that the annual appropriation to the Kentucky University, the Western Normal School

and Eastern Normal School shall be paid from the common school fund.

To the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Combs :

S. B. 233. An act to amend chapter 16, section 217a of March 10th, 1894, amended March 21st, 1908, Carroll's 1909 edition of the Kentucky Statutes, it being a portion of article 14 of chapter 16 of the Kentucky Statutes, entitled therein Charitable Institutions.

To the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Huffaker, of the Committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 73. An act changing the times for holding the sessions of circuit courts of the Twenty-first Circuit Court District of Kentucky.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Helm, of the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 142. An act to repeal and re-enact chapter 19 of the Acts of 1914, which is an act concerning the trial and punishment of prisoners indicted for felony or misdemeanor.

S. B. 183. An act to amend sections 8, 21, and 23, of chapter 80, Acts 1914, concerning public roads.

S. B. 25. An act to amend chapter 52, article 1, Kentucky Statutes, relating to fiscal courts.

S. B. 100. An act to provide for the construction and reconstruction and maintenance of through main routes of travel.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 7. An act to amend section 21, of chapter 80, of the Acts of 1914, "An act defining public roads."

Reported the same without an expression of an opinion.

Mr. Hiles moved that said bill be read at length and placed on the calendar.

Said motion was agreed to.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered entered on the calendar.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing it had passed a bill, which originated in that body, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 2. An act to promote pure elections, primaries, and conventions and to prevent corrupt practice in the same; to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which these provisions or any of them have been violated.

Said bill was read by its title, ordered printed, and referred as follows:

H. B. 2. To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill, entitled:

S. B. 18. An act to allow taxpayers to pay railroad tax and make receipt for same.

Said bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

If the voters of any county, at an election held for such purpose, have voted the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of building or aiding in the building of any steam railroad (such bonds to be redeemed by the levying and collecting an ad valorem tax by the fiscal court of such county), and such bonds have been sold and the proceeds applied thereto, and a compromise of the redemption of the whole or a part of such bonds has been agreed upon by the fiscal court and the bondholders or their agents, and a levy covering the compromise in full has been made by the fiscal court, any taxpayer may pay the tax levied against him to the collector appointed by the fiscal court or to the one agreed upon by the bondholders or their agents and the fiscal court or to the duly appointed agents of the bondholders, who shall give him a receipt for same, which receipt shall be final and no further taxes shall be levied against him for the redemption of such bond issue: Provided, that this shall not apply to any property thereafter acquired by him on which such tax has not been paid.

An emergency is declared to exist and this act shall be in force and effect upon the signature of the Governor, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The Committee on Revenue and Taxation proposed the following substitute therefor.

Said substitute reads as follows:

An act to provide for the payment of taxes covering the compromise in full of bonds issued for the building or aiding in the building of steam railroads, fixing property upon which it may be levied, providing for a collector to receive said taxes and give a receipt therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

If the voters of any county, at an election held for such purpose, have voted the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of building or aiding in the building of any steam railroad (such bonds to be redeemed by the levying and collecting an ad valorem tax by the Fiscal Court of such county) and such bonds have been sold, and a compromise of the redemption of the whole or a part of such bonds has been agreed upon by the Fiscal Court, and the bondholders or their attorneys or agents, or of any judgment enforcing the collection of said bonds, and the levy covering the compromise in full has been made by the Fiscal Court, any taxpayer may pay the tax levied against him to the collector appointed by the Fiscal Court or the one agreed upon by the bondholders or their agents or attorneys, and the Fiscal Court or to the duly appointed agents or attorneys of the bondholders who shall give him receipt for same, which receipt shall be final and no further taxes shall be levied against him or against the property on which said tax is paid for the redemption of such bond issue or judgment: Provided, however, that this shall not apply to any property thereafter acquired by him on which such tax has not been paid.

An emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall be in force and effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor.

All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Zimmerman moved to amend said substitute by striking out the following words: "An emergency is declared to exist and this act shall be in force and effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that said substitute as amended be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was declared in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed as amended and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Seldon R. Glenn	B. S. Huntsman
Chas. D. Arnett	Webster Helm	B. C. Lewis
H. M. Brock	D. H. Hildreth	C. F. Montgomery
Thomas A. Combs	J. B. Hiles	T. J. Moore
W. A. Frost	Hite Huffaker	H. G. Overstreet

D. H. Peak
J. F. Porter
W. E. Rogers

R. M. Salmon
R. H. Scott
Basil M. Taylor

Ballard Trigg
J. R. Zimmerman
—23

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the title of said substitute be that of the original bill, which is as follows, viz.:

An act to provide for the payment of taxes covering the compromise in full of bonds issued for the building or aiding in the building of steam railroads, fixing property upon which it may be levied; providing for a collector to receive said taxes and give a receipt therefor.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Trigg proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, it has been charged in certain newspapers that supporters of Senate Bill 34 are being liberally paid by outside capital; and,

Whereas, this is a reflection upon the integrity of those members of the Senate who are supporting said bill. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly:

That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three to investigate said charges and ascertain whether any member of the Senate is receiving any compensation in consideration of his support for said bill or for any work that he may do in furtherance of the passage of said bill,

and said committee is hereby given power to summon and swear witnesses and send for any books or papers that may be necessary in the making of said investigation.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved the previous question.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Trigg and Arnett, were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	H. G. Overstreet	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	D. H. Peak	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Seldon R. Glenn	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	R. M. Salmon	
B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott	
		—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	H. M. Brock	T. J. Moore
		—3

Mr. Glenn moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn moved that the rules be suspended and that the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 129. An act to provide for a State flag for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

S. B. 106. An act to promote pure elections, primaries and conventions, and to prevent corrupt practice in the same; to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which those provisions or any of them have been violated.

S. B. 38. An act to amend and re-enact section 4023 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1909, relating to Revenue and Taxation.

S. B. 131. An act to require the registration of legislative agents; to define regular practicing attorneys as used in this act, and provide for their registration before legislative committees; and to define and prohibit corrupt lobbying.

S. B. 13. An act to regulate the holding of circuit court in the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky, and amending section 965 of Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 111. An act to amend and re-enact subsections 5 and 14 of section 4421a, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, which are sections 5 and 14 of the law enacted in 1914, known as The State Text Book Commission Law.

S. B. 6. An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled

“An act creating fiscal courts in the several counties in this Commonwealth, etc.”

S. B. 88. An act to amend section 3751, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 56. An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled “An act relating to fiscal courts,” approved March 13, 1912, being chapter 74 of the Acts of 1912, and being also section 1840a of the Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 138. An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled “An act providing for the construction of bridges across navigable streams in this Commonwealth.

S. B. 37. An act to amend section 145 of the Constitution.

S. B. 9. An act to amend section 1 of chapter 33 of the Acts of 1908, entitled “An act to provide for two district detectives and an annual expense fund of \$500 for the Commonwealth of districts containing counties in the Commonwealth, containing a population of 150,000 or over;” approved March 20, 1908.

S. B. 55. An act authorizing the fiscal court in each county having therein a city of the second class to acquire a law library and to provide for the maintenance and operation of same.

S. B. 65. An act to amend chapter 89, section 2928a, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 117. An act to amend and re-enact section 1243 of Kentucky Statutes relating to offense of petit larceny.

S. B. 118. An act to amend and re-enact sections 3194

and 3195 of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to the sinking fund in cities of the second class.

S. B. 16. An act to amend section 2751, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, providing for the publication of general ordinances of cities of the first class, being a part of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July 1, 1893.

S. B. 82. An act creating the office of supervisor of ditches, public drains, non-navigable streams and prescribing the duties of same in counties containing more than 250,000 population.

S. B. 124. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy; prescribing its powers and duty; providing for examinations and issuing certificates to qualify public accountants, and providing for penalties for violations of the provisions of this act.

S. B. 80. An act to amend and re-enact sections 3483, chapter 89, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, relating to cities of the fourth class.

S. B. 31. An act to amend section 69 of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July, 1893, relating to public improvement.

S. B. 178. An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to incorporate the town of Dunnville, in Casey county," being chapter 694 of Session Acts 1877-1878, and which act was approved March 30, 1878.

S. B. 155. An act to amend and re-enact section 3095, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the condemnation of property by cities of the second class.

S. B. 87. An act to repeal and re-enact section 4521a of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition, and to make more efficient the compulsory educational law.

S. B. 30. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend chapter 113, article VIa, Kentucky Statutes."

S. B. 95. An act to amend the Kentucky Statutes, article 10, section 4464, relating to graded common schools, being the same as chapter 12, section 155 of the common school laws of Kentucky.

S. B. 127. An act to repeal subsection 5, of section 4502a, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, with reference to extension for life teachers' certificates of such teachers who have twenty years' experience teaching in the common schools in this State.

S. B. 45. An act to repeal section 4507, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 102. An act to amend section 4464 of article 10, chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, A. D., entitled "Graded common schools."

S. B. 191. An act authorizing the acceptance of gifts and trusts regarding education by boards of education, and regulating their administration.

S. B. 194. An act to provide for the teaching of elementary agriculture in the common schools of the State of Kentucky, and to require teachers to be examined on elementary agriculture.

S. B. 24. An act to provide for the erection, organization, and maintenance of county high schools jointly by two or more adjacent counties.

S. B. 165. An act requiring devotional exercises in public schools.

S. B. 128. An act requiring the county superintendents of each county to publish in a county paper published in the county the settlement made with the county judges, as provided by section 4409, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, which publication must contain a statement of all moneys received from every source, for what paid, to whom paid and what amounts remain in their hands.

S. B. 85. An act to repeal chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, and re-enact the same chapter with the articles and sections rearranged, simplified, and the repealed sections and parts of sections omitted.

S. B. 68. An act regulating sale of shoes and requiring stamp.

S. B. 139. An act for the prevention of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade, and to define same, and to prescribe penalties and provide methods for the infliction thereof.

S. B. 148. An act to amend section 331a, subsection 1 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the labor and employment of children and minors and to make the provisions thereof effective," approved by the Governor March 21, 1914.

S. B. 77. An act to regulate and control fraternal benefit societies.

S. B. 101. An act to further amend sections 124 and 143 of an act entitled "An act providing for the creation and regulation of private corporations," which became a law April 5, 1893, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend

an act entitled 'An act for the creation and regulation of private corporations,' " being an act relating to the subject of insurance and the transaction of the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan, which became a law on June, 1910, and is chapter 103 of the Acts of 1910, and which sections are sections 661 and 680 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915.

S. B. 92. An act to permit corporations organized for the purpose of transacting the business of life or casualty insurance or both life and casualty insurance upon the co-operative or assessment plan to reincorporate as life insurance companies on the mutual or stock plan, and providing the means whereby and the conditions on which such reincorporation may be effected.

S. B. 19. An act to regulate lobbyists and lobbying.

S. B. 133. An act for the protection of fish.

S. B. 134. An act amending an act entitled "An act for the protection of game and fish."

S. B. 135. An act for the protection of rabbits and fur-bearing animals.

S. B. 173. An act for the protection of game birds and game animals.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills at length being dispensed with, said bills were read by their titles and ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Helm, of the Printing Committee, laid before the Senate the following communication in writing, viz.:

January 27, 1916.

*To the Committee on Printing,
Senate of Kentucky,
Hon. J. W. Clay, Chairman.*

Dear Sirs:—We beg leave to report that as Printers to the Commonwealth we have printed and returned every bill and resolution introduced at this session of the General Assembly. We have been able to accomplish this result, which has never been duplicated by any other Public Printer in the history of the State, except by ourselves at the 1914 session of the General Assembly, by the perfection of an ample plant at the State Capital devoted almost entirely to the public service.

Respectfully submitted,
THE STATE JOURNAL COMPANY,
GRAHAM VREEELAND, Pres't.

Mr. Helm moved that said communication be received, filed, and a vote of thanks be tendered to The State Journal Company of Frankfort and the Clerk of the Senate be instructed to notify the officer of said company of this action.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1916.

In the absence of a minister, the members of the Senate repeated the Lord's Prayer, led by the President of the Senate.

Mr. Lewis moved that the reading of the Journal be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Clerk laid before the Senate a communication in writing from the Secretary of State, viz.:

SECRETARY OF STATE'S REPORT ON SPECIAL SERVICES OF CIRCUIT JUDGES OF KENTUCKY IN 1914 AND 1915, IN PURSUANCE WITH RESOLUTION OF SENATE.

Judge.	County.	Date.
Gordon, J. F.	Hart	Jan. 8, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Meade	Jan. 19, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Hart	Apr. 23, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Ballard	Apr. 29, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Henderson	June 9, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Hickman	Oct. 13, 1914.
Gordon, J. F.	Ballard	Aug. 28, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Franklin	Jan. 8, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Lee	Jan. 24, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Perry	May 13, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Floyd	June 20, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Lee	Aug. 3, 1914.
Cammack, J. W.	Estill	Feb. 19, 1915.
Cammack, J. W.	Estill	Mar. 20, 1915.

Judge.	County.	Date.
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Cammack, J. W.	—Estill—	Mar. 15, 1915.
Cammack, J. W.	—Hart—	Jan. 6, 1915.
Reed, W. M.	—Muhlenberg—	Jan. 26, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Simpson—	Mar. 4, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Graves—	Mar. 25, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Logan—	Oct. 5, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Caldwell—	Oct. 24, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Livingston—	Dec. 9, 1914.
Reed, W. M.	—Caldwell—	Feb. 26, 1915.
Reed, W. M.	—Hopkins—	Apr. 27, 1915.
Reed, W. M.	—Grayson—	June 28, 1915.
Reed, W. M.	—Hickman—	Oct. 9, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—Rowan—	Jan. 30, 1914.
Newell, C. D.	—Carter—	Feb. 16, 1914.
Newell, C. D.	—Estill—	Aug. 7, 1914.
Newell, C. D.	—McCreary—	Feb. 10, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—McCreary—	Feb. 10, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—Bath—	Feb. 20, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—Estill—	June 28, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—Madison—	Oct. 14, 1915.
Newell, C. D.	—Owen—	June 20, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Pike—	Jan. 29, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Pike—	Mar. 21, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Rowan—	May 7, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Montgomery—	Sept. 20, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Magoffin—	Dec. 8, 1914.
Kirk, A. J.	—Rockcastle—	Apr. 23, 1915.
Kirk, A. J.	—Pulaski—	Sept. 27, 1915.
Webb, Geo. C.	—Fayette—	Feb. 4, 1914.
Webb, Geo. C.	—Kenton—	Oct. 8, 1914.
Fryer, L. P.	—Logan—	Feb. 12, 1914.
Fryer, L. P.	—Breathitt—	Mar. 26, 1914.
Fryer, L. P.	—Harlan—	June 12, 1914.
Fryer, L. P.	—Rockcastle—	Aug. 31, 1914.
Fryer, L. P.	—Bath—	Oct. 5, 1914.

Judge.	County.	Date.
Fryer, L. P.	—Estill—	June 5, 1915.
Fryer, L. P.	—McCracken—	Nov. 10, 1915.
Layman, J. R.	—Daviness—	Feb. 19, 1914.
Layman, J. R.	—Hart—	Apr. 4, 1914.
Layman, J. R.	—Nelson—	Aug. 13, 1914.
Layman, J. R.	—Hopkins—	Feb. 19, 1915.
Layman, J. R.	—Marion—	July 9, 1915.
Layman, J. R.	—Ohio—	Nov. 24, 1915.
Lewis, W. M.	—Bell—	Feb. 20, 1914.
Lewis, W. M.	—Bath—	May 11, 1914.
Lewis, W. M.	—Wayne—	Nov. 26, 1915.
Lewis, L. D.	—Wolfe—	Feb. 19, 1914.
Lewis, L. D.	—Letcher—	Apr. 4, 1914.
Lewis, L. D.	—Magoffin—	Apr. 9, 1914.
Lewis, L. D.	—Magoffin—	Apr. 28, 1914.
Lewis, L. D.	—Wolfe—	May 2, 1914.
Lewis, L. D.	—Wolfe—	June 8, 1914.
Young, W. A.	—Estill—	Feb. 21, 1914.
Young, W. A.	—Estill—	Mar. 12, 1914.
Young, W. A.	—Estill—	May 30, 1914.
Young, W. A.	—Estill—	Nov. 20, 1914.
Young, W. A.	—Boyd—	Apr. 21, 1915.
Halbert, W. C.	—Morgan—	Mar. 7, 1914.
Halbert, W. C.	—Mason—	Apr. 15, 1914.
Halbert, W. C.	—Boone—	Feb. 26, 1915.
Halbert, W. C.	—Martin—	Apr. 3, 1915.
Halbert, W. C.	—Elliott—	Apr. 26, 1915.
Halbert, W. C.	—Estill—	Nov. 25, 1915.
Holland, G. Allison	—Fayette—	Mar. 10, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Elliott—	Mar. 14, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Estill—	Mar. 20, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Elliott—	Apr. 16, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Pike—	June 27, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Elliott—	Aug. 18, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Pike—	Nov. 14, 1914.

Judge.	County.	Date.
Gardener, D. W.	—Elliott—	Dec. 24, 1914.
Gardener, D. W.	—Pike—	Mar. 31, 1915.
Gardener, D. W.	—Pike—	Aug. 21, 1915.
Redwine, M. M.	—Estill—	Mar. 20, 1914.
Redwine, M. M.	—Marshall—	May 2, 1914.
Thurman, I. H.	—Hardin—	Mar. 23, 1914.
Thurman, I. H.	—Christian—	Apr. 16, 1914.
Thurman, I. H.	—Barren—	July 21, 1914.
Thurman, I. H.	—McCreary—	Aug. 24, 1914.
Thurman, I. H.	—Rockcastle—	Aug. 23, 1915.
Thurman, I. H.	—Daviess—	Aug. 26, 1915.
Thurman, I. H.	—Harlan—	Nov. 2, 1915.
Thurman, I. H.	—Breckinridge—	Nov. 18, 1915.
Thurman, I. H.	—Daviess—	Dec. 21, 1914.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Montgomery—	Mar. 31, 1914.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Breathitt—	July 21, 1914.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Hart—	Nov. 9, 1914.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Owen—	Feb. 26, 1915.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Boone—	Apr. 8, 1915.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Pike—	Aug. 24, 1915.
Marshall, Chas. C.	—Monroe—	Nov. 25, 1915.
Gardener, L. D. (Lewis)	—Magoffin—	Apr. 23, 1914.
Birkhead, T. F.	—Meade—	Apr. 23, 1914.
Birkhead, T. F.	—Henderson—	May 13, 1914.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Fulton—	May 4, 1914.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Ballard—	Aug. 26, 1914.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Livingston—	Sept. 18, 1914.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Marion—	Feb. 21, 1915.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Grayson—	Sept. 16, 1915.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Barren—	Nov. 19, 1915.
Hanberry, J. F.	—Hardin—	Nov. 19, 1915.
Riddle, Hugh	—Bath—	May 19, 1914.
Riddle, Hugh	—Perry—	Dec. 10, 1914.
Benton, J. M.	—Martin—	June 10, 1914.
Benton, J. M.	—McCreary—	Aug. 13, 1915.

Judge.	County.	Date.
Benton, J. M.	Magoffin	Jan. 4, 1915.
Moss, M. J.	McCracken	June 22, 1914.
Moss, M. J.	Nelson	Aug. 8, 1914.
Berry, Bailey D.	Fayette	June 29, 1914.
Carothers, T. P.	Campbell	Aug. 24, 1914.
Carothers, T. P.	Campbell	Aug. 23, 1915.
Carothers, T. P.	Campbell	Aug. 10, 1915.
Rhea, John S.	Murray	Oct. 21, 1914.
Rhea, John S.	Hart	Jan. 4, 1915.
Stricklett, A. E.	Kenton	Nov. 9, 1914.
Robinson, J. M.	Menifee	Nov. 23, 1914.
Robinson, J. M.	Martin	Dec. 8, 1914.
Robinson, J. M.	Martin	June 5, 1915.
Henson, J. W.	McCracken	Nov. 26, 1914.
Henson, J. W.	Hopkins	Apr. 27, 1915.
Henson, J. W.	Ohio	Oct. 23, 1915.
Henson, J. W.	Hopkins	Feb. 1, 1915.
Flatt, R. B.	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1915.
Carter, J. C.	Breathitt	Mar. 2, 1915.
Hardin, Chas.	Boyd	Mar. 22, 1915.
Hunt, George	Fayette	June 5, 1915.
Gallagher, W. E.	Campbell	July 29, 1915.
Stout, R. L.	McCreary	Feb. 16, 1914.
Stout, R. L.	Estill	Aug. 3, 1914.
Davis, W. T.	Laurel	June 17, 1914.
Davis, W. T.	McCreary	Aug. 13, 1915.
Davis, W. T.	Whitley	Sept. 1, 1915.

Mr. Glenn moved that the communication be received, filed in words and figures and be printed and referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hiles presented to the Senate the following petitions, signed by sundry citizens of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, urging the passage of an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Mr. Stricklett moved that said petitions be referred to the proper committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President referred same to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Senate on yesterday, the President appointed the following committee: Messrs. Huffaker, Huntsman, and Hiles.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows:

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 234. An act to amend section 762d of Carroll's Statutes, 1915 edition, being an Act of March 7, 1914, entitled "An act to amend section 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 13 of chapter 5 of the Acts of 1912, entitled "An act relating to fire, lightning, hail, windstorm and sprinkler leakage insurance and to regulate and control the rates of premium thereon and creating a State Insurance Board and defining the powers and duties of said board;" and to further amend said act by enacting subsection 2a, providing that certain insurance companies, their agents and representatives, shall furnish the State Insurance Board certain data in their possession affecting insurance risks and rates thereon and fixing a penalty for its violation.

To the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 235. An act to amend chapter 113, article XI., section 4503 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 236. An act to amend section 965 Kentucky Statutes, as amended by Act approved March 22, 1910, changing times and terms for the sessions of courts for the first judicial district.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts.

By Mr. Frost:

S. B. 237. An act to amend an act relating to the establishment, protecting and building of levees for the public benefit, approved March 17, 1914.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 238. An act to amend section 2426, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's 1915 edition) relating to who shall receive copies of the Kentucky Reports.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Peak:

S. B. 239. An act to amend section 1550, subsection 13, of the 1915 edition of the Kentucky Statutes, so as to provide

the manner in which candidates may withdraw from a primary election.

To the Committee on Suffrage and Elections.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 240. An act to require corporations, etc., to redeem script in lawful money.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Moore:

S. B. 241. An act to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky by striking out sections 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41 thereof, and in lieu thereof said sections creating the legislative department of the government, so that it will be composed of twenty-five members.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 242. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of circuit court in the Thirteenth Judicial District and the length of said terms and declaring an emergency.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

The Senate took up for consideration from the calendar bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 73. An act changing the times for holding the sessions of circuit courts of the Twenty-first Circuit Court District of Kentucky.

S. B. 142. An act to repeal and re-enact chapter 19, of the Acts of 1914, which is an act concerning the trial and punishment of prisoners indicted for felony or misdemeanor.

S. B. 183. An act to amend sections 8, 21, and 23, of chapter 80, Acts 1914, concerning public roads.

S. B. 25. An act to amend chapter 52, article 1, Kentucky Statutes, relating to fiscal courts.

S. B. 100. An act to provide for the construction and reconstruction and maintenance of through main routes of travel.

S. B. 7. An act to amend section 21, of chapter 80, of the Acts of 1914, "An act defining public roads."

S. Res. 3. Resolution directing Auditor of Public Accounts to refund certain money due saloon keepers, who had paid State licenses in excess of the period they were allowed to sell.

S. Res. 9. Resolution paying B. M. Herschburg for services rendered.

H. Res. 4. Resolution to provide the members of the Senate and House and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House with copies of the Kentucky Statutes and Codes of Practice.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills and joint resolutions at length being dispensed with, said bills and joint resolutions were read by their titles and ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Overstreet, of the Committee on Suffrage and Elec-

tions, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 123. An act relating to registration certificates and providing punishment for violation thereof.

S. B. 159. An act amending section 4426a, subsection 3, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, changing the time of holding election for subdistrict trustees in this Commonwealth.

S. B. 176. An act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Porter, of the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 185. An act to amend section 2557a of the Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

S. B. 74. An act to regulate the shipment of intoxicating liquors into local option territory, and prohibiting any person from receiving in excess of a certain quantity of such liquors in said territory and prohibiting the soliciting of orders for such liquors in said territory and providing punishment therefor.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Helm, of the Committee on Public Ways and In-

ternal Improvements, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title:

S. B. 143. An act to prevent any person interfering with the work of convicts outside of the walls of the penitentiary, and prohibiting any person from giving to any such convict, opium, cocaine, intoxicating liquors, any narcotic of any kind whatever, firearms, weapons, or explosives.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

Said bills and resolutions were read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Glenn moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bill 139 be made a special order for Friday, February 4th, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs on Senate Bill 34, viz.:

Mr Ford would, if present, vote in the affirmative, and Mr. Zimmerman would, if present, vote in the negative.

Mr. Frost would, if present, vote in the negative, and Mr. Williams would, if present, vote in the affirmative.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration the special order of the hour, a bill entitled:

S. B. 34. An act creating the county of Stanley. Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That so much of the county of Pike as is included within the following boundary lines is hereby created into and established a separate county, to be known as the county of Stanley, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the Floyd and Pike county line, near the top of the ridge between Buffalo Creek and Clark Branch of same, at the head of the second left drain above the mouth of Clark Branch, which point is in the circumference of a circle, which has a radius of 54,800 feet from a point which bears north 65° west thirteen hundred and twenty (1320) feet from the northwest corner of the court house in Pikeville; thence with the circumference of said circle crossing Buffalo Creek 400 feet above the residence of Joe Burchett; thence crossing the ridge to Drift Branch, crossing Drift Branch approximately 2,000 feet up from the mouth of same; thence crossing the point to Johns Creek; thence crossing Johns Creek 1,300 feet below the mouth of sycamore Creek; thence along the hill side on the north side of Sycamore Creek, crossing Maynard Branch of same near the head; thence crossing the ridge to the head of the right fork of Brushy Fork of Johns Creek, approximately one mile from the head of same; thence crossing the divide between the right and left fork of Brushy Fork to the left fork of Brushy Fork, and along the side of the ridge near the top of the main divide between Johns Creek and Brushy Fork; thence leaving the divide and crossing Bent Branch 1,400 feet above the residence of J. M. Bevins; thence along the east side and near the top of the divide between Johns Creek and Big Creek; thence leaving the divide and crossing Meat-house Branch, just above the residence of Roland Justice; thence crossing the point above Meathouse Branch to Johns

Creek; crossing Johns Creek approximately 4,000 feet above the mouth of Elkhorn Creek; thence along the point above Meridith Branch to the top of the main divide between Johns Creek and Levisa Fork; thence down the east side of the point between the two forks of Grapevine Creek to Grapevine Creek, approximately one mile up same from the mouth of left fork of same; thence crossing the point between Grapevine Creek and Miller Creek to Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River; thence crossing Levisa Fork at the mouth of Morgan Branch; thence up Morgan Branch on the south side of same to the top of the divide between Russell and Levisa Forks of Big Sandy River; thence down along the north side of the point above Harless creek to the west side of the Russell Fork, about 500 feet below the mouth of Harless Creek; thence (leaving the circumference of the above mentioned circle, which has a radius of 54,800 feet from above mentioned point at Pikeville), and along the west bank of said Russell Fork, up same to opposite the mouth of Beaver Creek; thence crossing Russell Fork and up Beaver Creek one-quarter of a mile from the mouth thereof (so as to exclude all of the town of Elkhorn City); thence along a line parallel to, and one-quarter of a mile from the Russell Fork, to a point in the second drain above the mouth of lower branch of Russell Fork; thence down the same to the mouth thereof (which point is 5,000 feet up the railroad from the south end of the railroad bridge crossing Russell Fork below Elkhorn City); thence southwesterly a straight line to the top of Pine Mountain at the Buzzard Rock, at the line between Virginia and Kentucky; thence with said State line to the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River; thence down said Tug Fork with the State line between Kentucky and West Virginia to the county line between Pike county and Martin county; thence with said county line to the line between Floyd and Pike county; thence with said county line to the beginning.

§ 2. The seat of government or county seat of said

county shall be located at the town of South Williamson therein, which said town is situate between the mouths of Turkey and Pond Creeks, tributaries of Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, as shown more particularly on map or plat thereof made by H. M. Day, Engineer, and recorded in the office of the clerk of Pike County Court in deed book number forty-seven (47), page six hundred and thirty-eight (638), until changed in the manner provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

§ 3. A board of commissioners is hereby created, to be composed of three members, who shall be residents of said county and appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth, and who shall continue in office as such until their duties as such commissioners are completed; any vacancy occurring in the membership of said board shall be likewise filled by appointment by the Governor. The said commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty to provide temporary places for holding courts in said county, and for keeping the public records thereof, and other necessary buildings until the permanent places are provided for such purposes. And while the courts are held at the places so provided, all advertisements and notices required by the general laws of the State to be posted at the court house door, or sales or other acts so required to be done at the court house door, shall be legal and binding in all respects if done at such place as may be provided for the holding of courts aforesaid.

§ 4. The boundaries of magisterial districts in the said county of Stanley shall remain as now existing and until changed according to law; provided, however, that where the county boundary line passes through a district and shall thus divide it into two parts, each portion thereof shall continue as a magisterial district in the county in which it may lie until changed in the manner provided by law; and the magistrates and constables in said several districts of Stanley county, and residing therein, shall continue in office for

the term for which they were severally elected and until their successors are elected and qualified according to law. If any such magistrate or constable resides in the portion of said district remaining in Pike county, such officers shall, respectively, continue in office in such district in Pike county, for the term for which they were severally elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified according to law. Any vacancy in either of the offices aforesaid, whether in Pike or Stanley county, occasioned by the operation of the provisions of this act, shall be filled by appointment in the manner provided by law.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of the county court of Pike county to direct the clerk of the county court of said county, to compile and certify to the county court clerk of Stanley county, the property assessment lists made as of the 1st of September, 1915, for the current tax year of 1916, of the property assessable in Stanley county by reason of its location therein; or by reason of the residence of the owner therein, or otherwise, and the sheriff of Pike county is relieved from responsibility of collecting such tax lists so certified to the clerk of the county court of Stanley county. And the sheriff of Stanley county shall have the powers, and be under the same responsibilities, for the collection of State, county and district taxes in said county, upon property so assessed, conferred and imposed by article VIII., chapter 108, Kentucky Statutes, upon the same basis of levy imposed thereon by the fiscal court of Pike county for taxes collectable in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the said county of Stanley shall be bound for its proportion of the indebtedness of Pike county.

For his services in so compiling and certifying such lists the fiscal court of Stanley county shall allow to such county clerk a reasonable compensation, payable out of the revenue of said Stanley county.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint from among the citizens of said Stan-

ley county eligible thereto, all officers provided for a county by the Constitution and laws of this State; the appointment of magistrates to be made as provided in section 4 hereof.

Officers appointed by the Governor shall execute such bond as is required by similar officers under the Constitution and laws of this State, and shall hold office until the next regular county election and until their successors are elected and qualified.

§ 7. The territorial jurisdiction of all courts and officials of Pike county, as now existing shall continue the same as before this act was passed, until the officers of Stanley county shall have been appointed and qualified.

§ 8. That the said county of Stanley as, and when created, is hereby assigned to the Tenth Congressional District, to the Seventh Appellate Court District, to the Thirty-first Judicial District, Thirty-third Senatorial District, and to the Ninety-fifth Representative District, which Representative District shall be composed of the counties of Stanley and Pike, and is also hereby assigned to the Third Railroad Commissioner's District; and the qualified voters of said Stanley county shall be entitled to vote in each and all said respective districts for the several officers to be elected therein at all elections held for the several districts aforesaid.

§ 9. That the time for the holding of circuit courts in said county shall be as follows: On the first Mondays in April and November in each year, and continue twelve (12) juridical days each term; on the third Monday in June in each year and continue eighteen (18) juridical days; and to be held at the county seat of said county.

The county court of said county shall be held on the first Monday in each month; and the quarterly court on the Tuesdays succeeding the third Mondays in September, December, March and June, unless and until the time of holding said courts shall be changed by order, entered of record, in accordance with the general laws of this State.

§ 10. The commissioners appointed pursuant to the

provisions of section 3 of this act, are hereby expressly empowered to accept and approve the bond of the county judge of Stanley county upon his appointment and commission by the Governor, after said judge shall have taken the oaths prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State before an officer authorized by law to administer such oath or oaths, with covenant and sureties as prescribed in section 1061 of the Kentucky Statutes, which bond, so attested and approved by them, shall be preserved and filed in the office of the county court clerk of said county, whose duty it shall be to make entry of the fact of execution and approval thereof, together with the name of the sureties, in the order book of the county clerk; and the bond so taken shall be deemed valid and binding for all purposes, the same as if taken and approved under the provisions of section 1061, Kentucky Statutes.

§ 11. All actions and proceedings pending and undetermined in the Pike Circuit Court for the recovery of real property, or of an estate or interest therein, for the partition of real property, or for the sale of such property, under title 10, chapter 14 of the Civil Code, or under a mortgage lien or other encumbrance or charge, or for an injury to real property in which the subject of the action, or the greater part thereof, is situated in the county of Stanley, as well as all other actions which by title 5 of the Civil Code of Practice are made local actions, the venue thereof would have been in said Stanley county, if existing at the time same were filed, and all prosecutions for crimes or misdemeanors, for offenses committed within the territory of Stanley county, upon the motion of any party in interest, or in criminal or penal cases upon the motion of any defendant therein, or of the Commonwealth's Attorney, shall be transferred by the Pike Circuit Court to the Stanley Circuit Court, and such order shall be made subject to such equitable terms and conditions as the safety of the rights of the parties may require, and the court or the judge in his discretion may pre-

scribe. Immediately on the making or receipt of the order, the clerk of the Pike Circuit Court shall make out a transcript of the orders pertaining to the cause, which, with the original papers therein, he shall, as soon as practicable, carry or send by some discreet person to the clerk of the Stanley Circuit Court, which latter court shall have the same power and jurisdiction as to trial and final disposition of all such causes as that of the Pike Circuit Court before such removal.

All actions or proceedings pending and undetermined in the Pike County Court, venue and exclusive jurisdiction whereof would have been in the county court of Stanley county, if existing at the time same were filed or begun, upon the motion of any party in interest, shall be transferred by the Pike County Court to the Stanley County Court, and such order of transfer shall be made subject to such equitable terms and conditions as the safety of the rights of the parties may require, and the court or judge in his discretion may prescribe.

Immediately on the making, or receipt of the order, the clerk of the Pike County Court, shall make out a transcript of the orders pertaining to the cause, or proceeding which, with the original papers therein, he shall, as soon as practicable, carry or send by some discreet person to the Clerk of the Stanley County Court, which latter court shall have the same power and jurisdiction as to trial and final disposition of all such causes or proceedings as that of the Pike County Court before such removal.

§ 12. The fiscal court of Stanley county shall allow to each of the commissioners provided for in this act, and to their assistants, reasonable compensation for services rendered by them, to be paid out of the county levy of said county.

Mr. Brock proposed the following amendments, viz.:

Section 8 shall be amended so that it shall read that the

said county of Stanley, as, and when created, is hereby assigned to the Tenth Congressional District, to the Seventh Appellate Court District, and to the Thirty-fifth Judicial District.

§ 9. That the time for holding circuit courts in said county shall be as follows: On the first Monday of February and July in each year, and to continue twelve juridical days in each term; on the second Monday in November in each year and to continue twenty-four juridical days; and to be held at the county seat of said county.

Said amendments were disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Brock and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
J. B. Hiles	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor

—15

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
J. W. Clay	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	T. J. Moore	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	

—16

Mr. Lewis proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend section 2 by striking out said section and substituting in lieu thereof the following, viz.:

“The location of the seat of government or county seat of said county shall be determined by a vote of the qualified and legal voters of said county.”

Mr. Trigg sent to the Clerk's desk a communication in writing, which he desired be made a part of the Journal record, viz.:

Know All Men By These Presents:

That the undersigned, South Williamson Land Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, for value received, doth hereby release and surrender all and singular the rights and privileges reserved to and excepted by the said South Williamson Land Company as shown by the conditions, reservations and exceptions expressed and indorsed upon the map of the town of South Williamson, in Pike county, Kentucky, made by H. M. Day, Engineer, on the 3d day of September, 1907, recorded in the clerk's office of Pike county, in Deed Book No. 47, at page 638, to which said map as the same appears of record as aforesaid reference is here made for a particular description of the reservations and exceptions hereby released and surrendered as aforesaid.

And the said South Williamson Land Company, a corporation, doth hereby dedicate to the property owners and citizens of the said town of South Williamson and the public at large for the public use and benefit all and singular the streets, avenues, alleys and public ways laid out and shown upon the map aforesaid.

In witness whereof, the said South Williamson Land Company has hereunto affixed the signature of said company by W. J. Williamson, its president, having due authority in the premises, and caused its seal to be hereunto affixed, upon this 31st day of January, 1916.

SOUTH WILLIAMSON LAND COMPANY,

By W. J. WILLIAMSON,

(Seal)

President.

State of Kentucky, Pike County:

I, G. R. C. Wiles, a Notary Public in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that this instrument of writing from the South Williamson Land Company to the town of South Williamson, was on the 31st day of January, 1916, presented to me in said county by W. J. Williamson, President of the said corporation, who acknowledged the same to be the act and deed of said South Williamson Land Company and his own act and deed as president of said corporation.

And I further certify that my commission as Notary Public, will expire on the 5th day of May, 1920.

Given under my hand and seal of office the 31st day of January, 1916.

G. R. C. WILES,
Notary Public.

Mr. Trigg moved to amend said amendment by way of substitute therefor, viz.:

That section 2 be amended by inserting in first line before the word "seat" by inserting the word "temporary," also amend section 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "therein" the following: "Until the permanent seat of government of said county shall be designated by the legal voters therein."

Said substitute was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Lewis and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett
J. W. Clay
Thomas A. Combs

Seldon R. Glenn
Chas. H. Knight
L. C. Littrell

T. J. Moore
H. G. Overstreet
D. H. Peak

J. F. Porter	G. G. Speer	Ballard Trigg
S. L. Robertson	A. E. Stricklett	
W. E. Rogers	J. Mack Thompson	—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	—16

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment as proposed by Mr. Lewis.

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Lewis, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	L. C. Littrell	W. E. Rogers
J. W. Clay	T. J. Moore	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson	—17

Mr. Montgomery moved that the vote as announced by the President be recapitulated.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had rejected said substitute.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brock moved to lay said bill and all amendments thereto on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Brock, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
J. B. Hiles	T. J. Moore	Basil M. Taylor
Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	—17

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
J. W. Clay	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	—16

Mr. Frost moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had disagreed to said bill and amendments and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Knight and Arnett, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
H. M. Brock	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	
Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon	—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
J. W. Clay	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Thomas A. Combs	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	—16

Mr. Combs said he desired to enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had tabled said bill and all amendments.

Mr. Lewis made the point of order that the Senator had voted in the negative and could not enter such a motion.

The President of the Senate said that the point of order was well taken.

Mr. Brock moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Brock and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter
W. W. Booles	J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn
H. M. Brock	Hite Huffaker	R. M. Salmon
J. W. Clay	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	J. Albert Leach	R. H. Scott
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
Webster Helm	T. J. Moore	—20

Those who voted in the negative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson	Ballard Trigg
B. C. Lewis	W. E. Rogers	
H. G. Overstreet	G. G. Speer	—10

And the question being taken thereon it was decided in the affirmative.

And the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. W. Watts, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of the Senate of yesterday was approved as read.

Mr. Combs presented to the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Lexington, Kentucky, January 29, 1916.

Honorable Sirs:

As a committee from the Ministerial Alliance we visited the Eastern Hospital for the Insane and found the buildings and grounds in excellent conditions, except the buildings occupied by the colored inmates. We found these buildings in a deplorable condition from the standpoint of structure and repair. Those in charge keep the floors and bedding and furnishing in good condition. But the sanitary conditions of these buildings and manner in which the patients are forced to be huddled together breed nothing but tuberculosis and disease. These dilapidated structures are over 100 years erected and make these poor inmates marked beings.

Shall they not have an equal chance for life and cure as the others? We know, being fair minded, as we believe you to be, you will answer in the affirmative. Beyond doubt we feel that you gentlemen will change this condition, that is slanderous to the good name of our Commonwealth.

First. Not because they are colored, but because of your desire to deal with justice and mercy toward the unfortunate of God's creation.

Secondly. Because of taxpayers and citizens in the body politic we feel you do not care to make any discrimination as regards the welfare of any class of citizens.

Honored sirs, feeling that you will grant the prayers of this petition, we thank you in advance for your most generous appropriation toward remedying this condition in a speedy manner.

Yours,

J. THORRAN CHAPMAN,
H. A. FARMAN,
O. E. JONES,
A. W. DAVIS,
J. V. FOSTER.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing it had passed a bill, which originated in that body, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 191. An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act relating to consolidated corporations organized under general laws for the purposes of constructing, maintaining and operating bridges across rivers forming boundary lines of this Commonwealth and declaring an emergency."

Said bill was read by its title, ordered printed, and referred as follows:

H. B. 191. To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Evans presented to the Senate a petition, signed by sundry citizens of Wolfe county, protesting against the passage of the bill dividing the Twenty-third Judicial District, and making another district.

Mr. Evans moved that said petition be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

Mr. Arnett presented to the Senate a petition signed by sundry citizens of Morgan county, urging the passage of the New Judicial District Bill.

Mr. Arnett moved that said petition be received, filed and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows:

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 243. An act providing for incorporating and operating fraternal fire insurance, providing for proper government.

To the Committee on Insurance Companies.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 244. An act to amend an act approved March 21, 1910, being chapter 50, of the Acts of 1910, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Kentucky,' which was approved March 19, 1894, and thereafter in due course became a law, and as same has since been amended," all of which said act and amendments now appear as article 13, chapter 89, of Kentucky Statutes, John D. Carroll's edition of 1915.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Speer (By Request):

S. B. 245. An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Trigg:

S. B. 246. An act to amend and re-enact section 2 of chapter 13, of the General Assembly of 1914, which is now section 2557 of Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Thompson:

S. B. 247. An act to amend section 93, Civil Code of Practice.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 248. An act to amend and re-enact section 1486, Carroll's edition of the Kentucky Statutes of 1915, entitled "Registration in cities and towns."

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 249. An act to amend section 1085, Carroll's edition, Kentucky Statutes, 1909, providing for the holding of court by justices of the peace.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 250. An act to amend section 538 of the Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 251. An act to amend section 496 of Kentucky Statutes (Carroll).

To the Committee on Municipalities.

Mr. Frost proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 13. Resolution petitioning Congress to enact legislation for the prevention of loss by floods.

Said resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, the frequent floods of the Mississippi river caused by waters from thirty-one states, embracing more than forty-one per cent. of the total area of the United States, result in great loss of human lives in portions of the State of Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and large money losses, not only in such afflicted territory, but in other portions of the nation and,

Whereas, it has been declared by every member of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army who has dealt with such floods, by the Mississippi River Commission and by other commissions appointed by Congress, that such floods can be prevented at a reasonable cost; and,

Whereas, the work of such flood prevention has been going on for many years in the least economical way and over two-thirds of its cost has been borne by the damaged sections, who can no longer cope with this giant problem without effective aid from the National Government; and

Whereas, all political parties have declared in their campaign platforms that floods control of the Mississippi river is a national duty;

Therefore, Be it resolved, by the Senate of the State of Kentucky, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Congress of the United States, be and is hereby requested to fulfill this National duty at its next session, and to enact such

legislation as shall provide a separate and comprehensive plan for the prevention of such floods without delay; and,

Be it further resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate of the Congress of the United States and to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State in Congress.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Combs proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Be it resolved by the Senate of Kentucky that the special committee appointed by the President of the Senate, in pursuance of the provisions of Senate Resolution adopted January 31st, be and the same is hereby authorized and instructed to make a full and thorough investigation of any and all matters pertaining to the introduction and attempted passage in the Senate of the measure providing for the creation of the new county of Stanley as well as a full and complete investigation of any and all rumors and charges concerning this proposed legislation.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Brock proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, the common carriers serving the great Eastern Kentucky coal fields have, in conjunction with West Virginia railroads, filed their petitions in front of the Interstate Commerce Commission in application for an increase in coal freight rates of fifteen cents per ton on all coal shipped to the North and Northwest, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan; and,

Whereas, if said advance is granted it would work great hardship, not only on the citizens and industries of Eastern

Kentucky, but on retailers and wholesalers of the larger industrial centers of this State, which furnish the bulk of commerce to the mining fields; and,

Whereas, various boards of trade and other commercial bodies in this State have passed resolutions protesting against said advance in freight rates; and,

Whereas, the Kentucky Railroad Commission is by law authorized to protect the interest of the shippers of the State of Kentucky; and,

Whereas, the Kentucky Railroad Commission has been asked by certain shippers and associations of this State to lend their active assistance in opposing said freight rate increase, and have expressed their willingness to do so.

Therefore, be it resolved: The Senate of the State of Kentucky hereby expresses its commendation of the position taken by the Kentucky Railroad Commission in this and other like matters in the protection of the interests of the shippers and general public of the State.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Robertson moved that the rules be suspended and that resolution be called from the Clerk's desk, entitled:

S. Res. 9. Resolution paying B. M. Herschberg for services rendered.

Said motion was agreed to.

The question was then taken on the adoption of said resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	—26

The Senate took up from the Clerk's desk the unfinished business of yesterday, which is as follows:

Mr. Helm, of the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 141. An act to amend and re-enact section 22 of chapter 70 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1914, which relates to the parole of prisoners confined in the State penal institutions.

S. B. 33. An act to repeal 43566 Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 108. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to create and establish a system of public State roads and to provide for the construction and maintenance of same," being chapter 87 of the Acts of 1914; approved March 24th, 1914.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations with amendments thereto.

S. B. 104. An act providing for the working of prisoners who are confined in the prisons, on State highways and

bridges constructed by the Department of Public Roads; providing for the setting apart of a fund from the State road fund, to be used by the Department of Public Roads in building State roads and bridges with convict labor, and to enable said highway department to work said prisoners in the mining, quarrying, manufacturing and preparation of material for building roads and bridges; providing aid and assistance to the Commissioner of public roads in the construction of State roads with convict labor and otherwise; providing for the assignment of prisoners to do State road work, and for their supervision and management while so engaged; providing a method of payment for the roads so constructed out of the State road fund, and authorizing the Board of Prison Commissioners to provide means of employment for convicts while not engaged in working on public roads and bridges, and in the manufacturing, quarrying, mining and preparation of road material; providing that the Board of Prison Commissioners may lease farms on which to work convicts, and providing compensation for all prisoners that may work under the supervision of the Board of Prison Commissioners.

Reported the same with favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of substitute therefor.

Mr. Littrell, of the Committee on Education, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 186. An act to empower the Board of Education of Kentucky to issue certificates to teach to students of normal schools of Kentucky other than institutions supported by the State of Kentucky, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

Reported same with a favorable recommendation.

According to order the Senate took up the regular order of business, which is as follows, viz.:

Mr. Booles, of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 66. An act to change the date for the payment of State, county and district taxes.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Combs, of the Committee on Municipalities, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 158. An act to require street car companies and others operating street cars upon the streets of any city or town of this Commonwealth, to furnish separate cars, or divisions of cars, or other suitable provisions for the separation of white and colored passengers, and providing punishment for violations hereof.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

Mr. Combs moved that said substitute be printed.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn, of the Committee on Insurance Companies, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 97. An act to regulate the organization and

operation of assessment or co-operative fire insurance companies.

S. B. 175. An act to provide for the regulation and supervision of investment companies.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Hildreth, of the Committee on Legislative and Senatorial Districts and Reapportionment, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 21. An act to redistrict the State of Kentucky into one hundred representative districts.

Reported the same without an expression of opinion.

Mr. Lewis moved that said bill be read at length and placed on the calendar.

Said motion was agreed to.

S. B. 81. An act dividing the Commonwealth of Kentucky into thirty-eight senatorial districts.

Reported the same without an expression of opinion.

Mr. Lewis moved that said bill be read at length and placed on the calendar.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis moved that the rules be suspended until the matter under consideration could be disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans, of the Committee on Public Health and Police Power, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 96. An act to prohibit the buying or selling of patients by physicians or surgeons or other persons, and to define what shall constitute the buying or selling of patients and to fix the punishment for violation of this act.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

S. B. 50. An act to regulate the practice of optometry in Kentucky.

Reported the same without an expression of opinion.

Mr. Frost moved to postpone said bill indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Trigg, of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to which had been referred bills and resolution, which originated in the Senate and House of Representatives, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 211. An act to prohibit the running at large of any male stock of certain species.

H. B. 83. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy, prescribing its powers and duties; providing for examinations and issuing certificates to qualified public accountants, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of this act.

H. Res. 6. Resolution requesting the State Inspector

and Examiner to furnish to the General Assembly certain information.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Said bills and resolutions were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

According to order the Senate took up from the orders of the day a bill entitled:

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. The Court of Appeals of Kentucky shall deliver written opinions in all cases in which an appeal is taken as a matter of right or is granted by the court. And in all cases involving new or unsettled questions of law, or novel and interesting questions of fact, and in other cases in which the court thinks the matter in controversy of sufficient importance to justify the publication of the opinion, the opinion shall be published in the Advance Sheets and the Kentucky Reports. All other opinions shall be marked "not to be published;" and the Court of Appeals is hereby authorized and directed to adopt and enforce such rules as it may consider necessary to prevent the use or publication of opinions marked "not to be published."

§ 2. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 3. As the crowded and overburdened condition of the docket of the Court of Appeals presents a pressing necessity for the adoption of this legislation, an emergency is hereby

declared, and this act shall become a law when approved by the Governor of the State.

Mr. Peak moved that said bill be made a special order for 12 o'clock tomorrow.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration a bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That the time for holding the terms of circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District shall be as follows:

Boyd county, at Catlettsburg: First Monday in January and continuing eighteen juridical days; second Monday in March and continuing twenty-four juridical days; fourth Monday in April and continuing eighteen juridical days; second Monday in June and continuing twenty-four juridical days; first Monday in September and continuing twelve juridical days; second Monday in November and continuing thirty juridical days.

Greenup county, at Greenup: Fourth Monday in February and continuing twelve juridical days; second Monday in July and continuing twelve juridical days; third Monday in October and continuing twelve juridical days.

Lewis county, at Vanceburg: Fourth Monday in January and continuing eighteen juridical days; third Monday in May and continuing eighteen juridical days; third Monday in September and continuing eighteen juridical days.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of August, 1916.

Mr. Huffaker moved that said bill under consideration be postponed until the author, Mr. Williams, could be present and that said bill retain its regular position in the orders of the day.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 59. An act to prohibit public officers of this Commonwealth from seeking to have their salaries or the salaries of others increased during the term for which they are appointed or elected.

Said bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That any person elected or appointed to an office in this State who shall, after his appointment or election and qualification, directly or indirectly in any way seek to have his salary or the salary of any one else increased during the term for which he is elected shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and removed from office. He shall be debarred from holding any public office for the ten years following his removal. The vacancy shall be filled as now provided by law. It shall be the duty of the circuit judges to call the attention of the grand jury to this act at each term of this court.

§ 2. Whereas, there seems a general clamor among the

public officials in this State for the increase of their salaries after they are appointed or elected and qualified, and the people and taxpayers need the protection against such practices, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of the provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	W. E. Rogers
Thomas A. Combs	Chas. H. Knight	R. M. Salmon
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
W. A. Frost	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Porter moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up for consideration a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 78. An act to declare the desertion of indigent children under sixteen years of age a felony.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. The parent of any child or children residing in this Commonwealth who shall leave, desert or abandon said child or children under the age of sixteen years leaving said child or children in destitute or indigent circumstances and without making proper provision for the board, clothing, education, and proper care of said child or children in a manner suitable to the condition and station in life of said parent and said child and children, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case.

§ 2. The circuit court of this Commonwealth shall be and they are now and hereby authorized and given power to postpone at the request of the defendant any trial under any indictment returned under this act during the good behavior of said parent or parents, and are fully authorized and empowered to suspend judgment upon any verdict of conviction during the good behavior of any such parent so offending and so convicted and shall have power over said verdict or said indictment for a period of five years from and after the return of any such indictment or the rendition of any such verdict and shall have power and authority to dismiss any such indictment or set aside any such verdict when in the exercise of a sound judicial discretion they may deem the conduct of the parent will warrant such action.

§ 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby specifically repealed.

Mr. Combs moved that the word "misdemeanor" on the title of said bill, be changed to the word "felony."

Said motion was agreed to.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were--

Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	
Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers	

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Combs moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 103. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," approved January 13, 1893.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

First. That an act entitled "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," which was approved January 13, 1893, and published in the Session Acts of 1891, 1892 and 1893 at chapter 127, be amended by adding at the end of section 1 thereof the following language:

The State Inspector and Examiner may, with the approval of the Governor, employ two assistants and a stenographer to assist in the performance of the duties required of the State Inspector under said act. One of said assistants shall be paid not exceeding \$7.50 per day when engaged in work to which he shall be assigned by the State Inspector; the second of said assistants shall be paid not exceeding \$5.00 per day while engaged in the work to which he is assigned by the State Inspector. The stenographer shall be paid not exceeding \$75.00 per month. When, in the judgment of the State Inspector and Examiner additional assistance is required for the examination of any of the county offices, State institutions, offices or officers, the State Inspector is authorized to examine, he may, with the approval of the Governor, employ such necessary assistants, and their compensation shall be fixed in advance by agreement between the State Inspector and Examiner and the Governor and such assistants. In addition to the salary and compensation

herein authorized to be paid, the State Inspector and the Governor may allow to such assistants employed hereunder their actual necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the service of the State. Such compensation and expenses herein provided shall be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor when there has been filed with him an itemized statement of such salary and expenses, subscribed and sworn to by such assistants and approved by the State Inspector and Examiner and also approved by the Governor.

So that said section when amended shall read in full as follows:

“§ 1. The Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint in January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and every four years thereafter, an officer to be known as the State Inspector and Examiner. The person so appointed shall be at least thirty years of age, and possess all the qualifications of an elector. He shall hold his office for four years from the date of his appointment, and until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, payable in the same manner as the salary of the Governor, and shall also receive his necessary traveling expenses when on business connected with his office. His expenses shall be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor, when he has filed with the Auditor an itemized statement of said expenses, subscribed and sworn to by him and approved by the Governor. The State Inspector and Examiner may, with the approval of the Governor, employ two assistants and a stenographer to assist in the performance of the duties required of the State Inspector under said act. One of said assistants shall be paid not exceeding \$7.50 per day when engaged in work to which he shall be assigned by the State Inspector; the second of said assistants shall be paid not exceeding \$5.00 per day while engaged in the work to which he is assigned by the State Inspector. The stenographer shall be paid not exceeding \$75.00 per month. When, in the judgment of the

State Inspector and Examiner additional assistance is required for the examination of any of the county offices, State institutions, offices or officers, the State Inspector is authorized to examine, he may, with the approval of the Governor, employ such necessary assistants and their compensation shall be fixed in advance by agreement between the State Inspector and Examiner and the Governor and such assistants. In addition to the salary and compensation herein authorized to be paid, the State Inspector and Examiner and the Governor may allow to such assistants employed hereunder their actual necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the service of the State. Such compensation and expenses herein provided shall be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor when there has been filed with him an itemized statement of such salary and expenses, subscribed and sworn to by such assistants and approved by the State Inspector and Examiner and also approved by the Governor."

Second. That section 5 of the act entitled "An act concerning the State Inspector and Examiner," which was approved January 13, 1893, and published in the Session Acts of 1891, 1892 and 1893 at chapter 127, be amended by striking therefrom the following language:

"He shall also have authority to investigate and examine into the conduct of any other officer in this Commonwealth who is authorized to receive or collect any money due or going to the Commonwealth, or who has the management or control of any property belonging to the State, or in which the State is interested, touching his official conduct thereupon."

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

He shall have authority to investigate and examine into the conduct of all other officers of the Commonwealth, including all county officers, who are authorized to receive or collect or disburse any money due or going to the Commonwealth, or who has the management or control of any property belonging to the State, or in which the State is inter-

ested, touching his official conduct thereon, or who makes estimates or rolls or records which are used as a basis by any department of the State government in the disbursement of public funds.

So that said section 5 as amended shall read in full as follows:

“§ 5. It shall be the duty of said Inspector and Examiner, once in each year, to fully and particularly examine into the management and condition of the Auditor's and Treasurer's office, and as to whether the laws regulating the official duties of said Auditor and Treasurer are being fully complied with by them respectively, and all money received by them for the State is fully accounted for. He shall have authority to investigate and examine into the conduct of all other officers of the Commonwealth, including all county officers, who are authorized to receive or collect or disburse any money due or going to the Commonwealth, or who has the management or control of any property belonging to the State, or in which the State is interested, touching his official conduct thereon, or who make estimates or rolls or records which are used as a basis by any department of the State government in the disbursement of public funds.

§ 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the session of today be extended until the matter under consideration be disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Taylor proposed the following amendment to said bill, viz.:

In section 5, line 22, after the word “Treasurer's” insert the words “and Superintendent of Public Instruction.”

Said amendment was agreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed as amended and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	
Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson	—16

Those who voted in the negative were—

J. H. Evans	H. R. Sanders	J. R. Zimmerman
J. F. Porter	J. Mack Thompson	—5

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Huffaker moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. W. Watts, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Speer moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be passed.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Montgomery presented to the Senate a petition, urging the passage of a bill providing for the separation of the House of Reform for boys and girls at Greendale, and the establishment of a Girls' Industrial Training School on a separate farm and under separate management, signed by sundry citizens.

Mr. Montgomery proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, in the Louisville Evening Post of yesterday, a newspaper of general circulation throughout the State, an article appeared with headline "Money of the State is thrown to winds," containing an interview with the Attorney General of the State in which he discloses information as to gross extravagance and illegal expenditure of the State's money;

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate, that the President of the Senate is now authorized to appoint a committee of five Senators to investigate the matters referred to in said statement;

And be it further resolved, that said committee be authorized to investigate the extravagances and illegal expenditures of the State's money, referred to in said state-

ment, and all other extravagances and illegal expenditures of State's money of which said committee may obtain information, and for said purpose said committee may summon, swear, and compel to testify witnesses, and compel the production of records;

And be it further resolved, that the Attorney General be invited to meet with said committee and act as special counsel to said committee in said investigation.

Said resolution was agreed to.

Thereupon the President appointed the following committee, in accordance with the resolution adopted, viz.: Messrs. Montgomery, Speer, Lewis, Thompson and Zimmerman.

Mr. Littrell moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bill 85 be made a special order for Tuesday next, February 8th, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows:

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. 252. An act to amend section 1306 of the Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's edition, 1915), entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'Crimes and Punishments,' " which became a law on the 10th day of April, 1893.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 253. An act making it unlawful to conduct or

permit to be conducted a grocery or a meat market in connection with the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Booles:

S. B. 254. An act to amend section 1697, subdivision 1 of article 15, chapter 46 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1909, entitled "Executions," as amended by chapter 120, of the Acts of the General Assembly of Kentucky of 1910.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Scott:

S. B. 255. An act to promote temperance in the State.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 256. An act to empower the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners to convey land to the United States government, lands for purposes of building locks and dams, and ceding such lands, when so conveyed.

To the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

By Mr. Evans:

S. B. 257. An act to amend and re-enact chapter 142 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved March 19, 1912, entitled "An act to pro-

vide for the organization, armament, equipment, discipline, and government of the militia.

To the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Frost called from the Clerk's desk a resolution and moved its adoption.

The Senate then took up for consideration a joint resolution entitled:

S. Res. 13. Resolution petitioning Congress to enact legislation for prevention of loss by floods.

(See Journal February 2, 1916 for resolution.)

And the question being taken on the adoption of said resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Montgomery, of the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 160. An act providing for the securing of a separate farm for a House of Reform for Girls, and providing for the management thereof.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Combs, of the Committee on Municipalities, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the House of Representatives, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 61. An act to amend section 3449 of the Kentucky Statutes. The object of which is to amend the Statutes

of Kentucky so that cities of the third class may pay for construction of streets in installments.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

Mr. Huffaker, of the Committee on Judiciary, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 29. An act to amend section 2261 of chapter 74 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to impaneling and discharging juries.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether the bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

S. B. 147. An act to regulate the practice of law in this Commonwealth.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether the bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

S. B. 57. An act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether the bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

S. B. 221. An act to amend and re-enact section 1224, chapter 36, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether the bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

S. B. 201. An act to prevent deception and misrepresentation in the sales of metallic commodities, and providing a penalty therefor.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether the bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

S. B. 54. An act to provide for payment of expense incident to bonds required by law of State officers.

S. B. 75. An act to amend sections 2740 and 2741 of article one, chapter 89 of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's revised edition, 1915, relating to the classification of cities and towns.

S. B. 70. An act to amend sections 940 and 941, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 32. An act to amend section four hundred forty (440) of the Civil Code of Practice.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Stricklett, of the Committee on Kentucky Statutes, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 212. An act to repeal section 596 of Kentucky Statutes (Carroll's 1915 edition) relative to the paying of dividends by banks, and re-enacting said section.

S. B. 161. An act relating to the election, terms, qualifications, salaries and duties of commissioners to constitute the fiscal court in counties having cities of the first class and providing for clerks and for payment of salaries and expenses; also providing penalties for failure to perform duties.

S. B. 223. An act prescribing the duties and powers of the Railroad Commission with reference to express companies, steamboats and steamboat companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, and defining the powers of the Railroad Commission as it relates to certain other public utilities and public service corporations, and prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act.

S. B. 89. An act to amend subsection 5, of section 337, of the Code of Practice in civil cases.

S. B. 216. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning notaries public," carried in Session Acts of 1891, 1892, and 1893, as chapter 191 and page 850 thereof.

S. B. 109. An act to amend and re-enact subsections 2, 4, 5, 8 and 10, of section 3727a, Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Speer, of the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 12. An act regulating the handling of trading stamps.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Speer proposed the following resolution, viz.:

Whereas, an interview purporting to have been given by Senator Robert Antle, of Russell county, Kentucky, appearing in the Lexington Herald, February 3, 1916, in which the following language was used:

“That the said Robert Antle, of Russell county, said tonight that a proposition had been made to him along with a forfeit of \$1,500, if ‘Uncle Bill’ was not seated by the House.” Said Antle asked to whom the \$1,500 would be forfeited. The reply was “to nobody, for the House will put him over”; and,

Whereas, the above statement was said to have been made in connection with the proposed bill introduced to divide the county of Pike; and,

Whereas, the above statements reflect upon the honesty, honor, and integrity of certain members of the State Senate and of the House of Representatives.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that a former committee appointed by the President of the Senate composed of Senators Huffaker, Hiles and Huntsman to investigate certain charges reflecting upon members of the Senate be given the authority and directed to investigate the charges con-

tained in the above interview and report its finding to this Senate at the earliest possible time.

Be it further resolved, that, after said committee is properly organized by electing a chairman and a secretary, that the said chairman be given the authority to summon witnesses, to administer oaths, to compel the attendance, and that they have further authority to call upon the Attorney General of the State for such legal advice as may be necessary to bring to light all of the facts in connection with the charges herein referred to, and such other matters, charges, and investigations as have heretofore been referred to said committee.

Mr. Speer moved that said resolution be adopted.

Said motion was agreed to.

According to order the Senate took up from the orders of the day a bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

(See Journal of February 2, 1916, for bill.)

Mr. Huffaker moved that said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure, with leave to report at any time after giving the lawyers of the State an opportunity to hear such bill discussed before the committee.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

(See Journal of February 2, 1916, for bill.)

Mr. Arnett moved that said bill retain its position in the orders of the day, as its author was unable to be present at this time.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 129. An act to provide for a State flag for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That the flag of Kentucky shall be of blue silk with the arms of the Commonwealth of Kentucky embroidered in silk on the center, such as is now used by the companies of the Kentucky State Guards.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	G. G. Speer
Webster Helm	J. F. Porter	Basil M. Taylor
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	J. Mack Thompson
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	Ballard Trigg

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Knight moved that the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill be reconsidered and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Knight moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might present a petition to the Senate.

Said motion was agreed to.

The petition presented to the Senate, signed by sundry citizens of Highland Park, Kentucky, urging the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Knight, providing for the separation of the races upon street cars.

Mr. Knight moved that said petition be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Municipalities.

Mr. Antle moved that the rules be suspended and the

reading of the Journal of yesterday be postponed until Tuesday, next.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bill 106 be made a special order for Wednesday, February 9, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 38. An act to amend and re-enact section 4023, of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1909, relating to revenue and taxation.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That section 4023 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1909, relating to revenue and taxation, be and is hereby amended by striking out the following:

“And, provided, that if the property be sold before February 1st, of the year in which the taxes are due and payable, then, as between the purchaser and seller, and in absence of any contract to the contrary, it shall be the duty of the purchaser of the property to pay the taxes thereon; and if the property is sold after February 1st, in the year in which the taxes are due and payable, it shall be the duty of the seller to pay the taxes thereon.

“And, provided further, that this act shall not be retro-

active in its effect and shall not affect any taxes now due or for years prior to the passage of this act.”

Said section, when so amended and re-enacted, shall read as follows:

“4023. (5) Respective Duties of Holders of Equitable and Legal Title—Fiduciaries.

“The holder of the legal title, and the holder of the equitable title, and the claimant or bailee in possession of the property on the first day of September of the year the assessment is made, shall be liable for taxes thereon; but, as between themselves, it shall be the duty of the holder of the equitable title to list the property and pay the taxes thereon, whether the property be in possession or not at the time of payment:

“Provided, however, that an administrator, executor, trustee, committee, curator or agent residing in the State shall not be liable for taxes on intangible personal property, where the real or beneficial owner of such intangible personal property, held by them or any of them, resides outside of the State; but, this exemption shall not apply in the case of an executor or administrator in the exercise of his office as personal representative while the estate of a deceased person is in process of settlement and before the share of the non-resident legatee or beneficiary is set apart to him, or before said legatee is entitled to be paid his share.”

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	B. C. Lewis	R. H. Scott
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	H. G. Overstreet	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	D. H. Peak	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	L. N. Rayburn	J. R. Zimmerman
D. H. Hildreth	S. L. Robertson	
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Frost moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate took up from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 131. An act to require the registration of legislative counsel and legislative agents; to define regular practicing attorneys as used in this act, and provide for their registration before legislative committees, and to define and prohibit corrupt lobbying.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. Every person, corporation or association, employing any person, except a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, to act as agent or counsel to promote or oppose in any manner the passage by the legislature of any

legislation affecting the pecuniary interests of any individual, association or corporation as distinct from those of the whole people of the State, or to act in any manner as a legislative counsel or agent in connection with any such legislation, shall, within one week after the date of such employment cause the name of the person so employed to be entered upon a legislative docket as hereinafter provided. It shall also be the duty of the person so employed to enter, or cause to be entered, his name upon such docket. Upon the termination of such employment such fact may be entered opposite the name of any person so employed either by the employer or the employe.

§ 2. The Attorney General of the State shall prepare and keep a legislative docket in conformity with the provisions of this act, and which shall be known as the docket of the legislative counsel or agent before committees. In the docket of legislative counsel or agents shall be entered the names of all counsel or agents employed for any purpose in connection with any legislation included within the terms of section 1 of this act, except the names of regular practicing attorneys as hereinafter defined. In such docket shall be entered the names and business address of the employer; the name, residence and occupation of the person employed, other than a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined; the date of the employment or agreement therefor; the length of time that the employment is to continue, if such time can be determined, and the special subject or subjects of legislation, if any, to which the employment relates. Said docket shall be a public record and open to the inspection of any citizen upon demand at any time during the regular business hours of the office of the Attorney General.

§ 3. Any person, corporation or association employing any legislative counsel or agent shall, whenever further subjects of legislation are introduced or arise which such counsel or agent is to promote or oppose, make or cause to be made additional entries opposite his or its name on said

docket, stating such special employment and specifically referring to the petitions, orders, bills, or other subjects of legislation to which the same relates, and such entries shall also be made opposite the names of such counsel, or agents in such manner that such entries shall show all the subjects of legislation in relation to which any counsel or agent is employed, except that the names of regular practicing attorneys as hereinafter defined shall not be entered on said docket.

No person, other than a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, shall appear as counsel before any committee of the legislature, or of either branch thereof, or act as agent in respect to any legislation coming within the terms of section 1 of this act, unless his name appears upon the docket for legislative counsel or agents as employed in respect to such matter as above provided. No person, corporation or association shall, directly or indirectly, employ any person, other than a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, as legislative counsel or agent in respect to any legislation coming within the terms of section 1, unless the name of such person is duly entered on said docket as provided by this act. No person shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent, or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, for a compensation dependent in any manner upon the passage or defeat of any proposed legislation, or upon any contingency connected with the action of the legislature, or of either branch thereof, or of any committee thereof. No person whose name is entered on the docket of the legislative counsel or agent shall render any service as legislative counsel or agent otherwise than by appearing before a committee as aforesaid, and by doing work properly incident thereto.

§ 4. Legislative counsel or agents required to have their names entered upon the legislative docket shall file with the Attorney General, within ten days after the date of making such entry, a written authorization to act as such, signed by the person or corporation employing them.

§ 5. Within thirty days after the final adjournment of the legislature every person, corporation or association whose name appears upon the legislative docket of the session, shall file with the Attorney General a complete and detailed statement sworn to before a notary public or the clerk of some court by the person making the same, or in the case of a corporation by its president or treasurer, of all expenses paid or incurred by such person, corporation or association in connection with the employment of legislative counsel or agents, or in connection with promoting or opposing in any manner the passage by the legislature of any legislation coming within the terms of section 1 of this act, except that the amount paid to any regular practicing attorney, as hereinafter defined, need not be shown in said statement. Corporations and individuals within the provisions of this act shall render such accounts in such forms as shall be prescribed by the Attorney General, and such reports shall be open to public inspection.

§ 6. It shall be unlawful for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative counsel or agent as defined by section 1 of this act, or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, to attempt personally, either directly or indirectly, to influence any member of the legislature to vote for or against any measure pending therein, or to fail to vote thereon, otherwise than by appearing before the regular committees thereof when in session, or by newspaper publications, or by public addresses, or by written or printed statements, arguments or briefs delivered to each member of the legislature, provided a copy thereof shall be first deposited with the Attorney General.

No officer, agent, appointee or employe of the State of Kentucky or of the United States, shall be employed to act or shall act as legislative counsel or legislative agent, or as a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, to appear before the legislature, or either branch of same, or any committee thereof.

No institution or association supported in whole or in part by appropriations from the State Treasury, or officer thereof, and no department of the State government, or officer thereof, and no officer of any county, city, district, or other municipality, shall employ or use any legislative agent or counsel, or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, for the purpose of promoting or defeating any legislation pending before the General Assembly.

§ 7. It shall be unlawful for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative counsel or agent, or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined, to go upon the floor of either House of the legislature reserved for the members thereof while in session, except upon the invitation of such House.

§ 8. A regular practicing attorney, within the meaning of this act, is a person who, having authority to engage in the practice of the law, actually, in good faith, maintains a public office continuously for the practice of the legal profession, and who actually, and in good faith, appears and practices in the courts of this State, and who does not violate the ethics of the legal profession, and who accepts employment to appear before the General Assembly, or committees thereof, as an incident to his profession, and who does not accept employment to represent generally any corporation, individual, company or association, or one or more of them, to prevent or procure the passage of any legislation in which such corporation, individual, company or association, or one or more of them, may be interested, and whose service before the General Assembly, or committees thereof, is to represent his client or clients in some particular matter or measure, or matters or measures, pending before the General Assembly.

§ 9. It shall be the duty of every committee of the General Assembly, immediately upon its appointment or creation, to organize by electing a chairman thereof, if no chairman has been appointed at the time of its creation, and by

the election of a secretary. It shall be the duty of such committee to keep a record upon blanks furnished to it by the Board of Printing Commissioners, as directed by the Attorney General, of all attorneys not required to register on the docket provided for by this act who, for a fee, compensation or reward, appear before such committee in advocacy of, or in opposition to, any bill, resolution or other matter pending before such committee. Such record shall be kept by the secretary of such committee and remain in his custody during the official life of such committee, subject, however, to inspection at any time by any person. Every committee of the General Assembly shall be authorized to require of any such attorney appearing before it to state, under oath, the name of the person he represents in appearing before such committee, the name and number of the bill or other matter, the passage or defeat of which he seeks, and the nature of his employment. The chairman of each committee—and in the absence of the chairman any member thereof—is authorized to administer the oath herein referred to. Upon the dissolution of such committee, or when it has finished the consideration of the matters before it, the record herein required to be kept by it shall be certified by the chairman and secretary thereof, and they shall deliver the same to the Attorney General to be kept as a record in his office. The record herein kept shall at all times be a public record, and open to inspection as other public record.

§ 10. Any person who shall openly or secretly attempt by coercion, intimidation or bribery, or by the offer of political support for appointment or election to a public office, or by the offer of newspaper support for a nomination or election, or by the offer of money or anything of value, or by any other improper method, to influence any member or officer of the General Assembly in the discharge of the duties of his office, shall be guilty of the crime of corrupt lobbying.

§ 11. Any corporation, individual or association who

fails to comply with the provisions of this act in making the report required to the Attorney General, or causing the name or names of legislative counsel or agents employed by such corporation, individual or association to be registered as required by this law, shall for the first offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in any sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, and for a second offense fined in any sum not to exceed five thousand dollars, and if a corporation, its charter may be forfeited in the discretion of the court; any officer of any corporation or association failing to make the reports herein required, or to cause the name or names of legislative counsel or agents to be registered, as provided in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined in any sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, or confined in the county jail not to exceed one year; any legislative agent or counsel violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or confined in the penitentiary not to exceed five years, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the jury; "any regular practicing attorney as herein defined," violating the provisions of this act, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, or confined in the county jail not to exceed one year, and his license to practice the legal profession shall be cancelled; any other person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be fined in any sum not to exceed five hundred dollars.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the session of today be extended until the matter under consideration be disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost proposed the following amendments to said bill, viz.:

- (1) Amend section 1, line 2, by striking out the words,

“except a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(2) Amend section 2, in line 10, by striking out the words “other than a regular practicing attorney as herein defined.”

(3) Amend section 3, in lines 10 and 11, by striking out the words “except that the names of regular practicing attorneys as hereinafter defined shall not be entered on said docket,” and in section 3, lines 12 and 13, the words “other than a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.” And in section 3, lines 18 and 19, the words “other than a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(4) Amend section 3, in line 23, by striking out the words “or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(5) Amend section 5, in lines 10, 11, and 12, by striking out the following words “except that the amount paid to any regular practicing attorney, as herein defined, need not be shown in said statement.”

(6) Amend section 6, in line 3, by striking out the words “or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(7) Amend section 6, in lines 13 and 14, by striking out the words “or as a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(8) Amend section 7, in lines 2 and 3, by striking out the words “or a regular practicing attorney as hereinafter defined.”

(9) Amend Senate Bill 131 by striking therefrom section 8.

(10) Amend Senate Bill 131 by striking therefrom section 9.

(11) Amend Senate Bill 131 by striking from section 11, lines 18 and 19, the words “any regular practicing attorney as herein defined,” and the balance of said section 11.

- Said amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Huffaker proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend Senate Bill 131 by adding section 12.

§ 12. As important legislation is pending and lobbying has and does now exist, an emergency is declared to exist and this bill shall take effect from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved the previous question.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed as amended and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	R. M. Salmon
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	R. H. Scott
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	G. G. Speer
Seldon R. Glenn	T. J. Moore	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
Hite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	—32

There voted in the negative—

Basil M. Taylor —1

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Zimmerman moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. T. W. Watts, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was approved as read.

Mr. Glenn asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Frost.

Said request was granted.

The President asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Scott.

Said request was granted.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the rules be suspended and the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the calendar, bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 123. An act relating to registration certificates and providing punishment for violation thereof.

S. B. 159. An act amending section 4426a, subsection 3, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, changing the time of holding election for subdistrict trustees in this Commonwealth.

S. B. 176. An act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof.

S. B. 185. An act to amend section 2557a of the Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

S. B. 74. An act to regulate the shipment of intoxicating liquors into local option territory and providing punishment therefor.

S. B. 143. An act to prevent any person interfering

with the work of convicts outside of the walls of the penitentiary and prohibiting any person from giving to any such convict opium, cocaine, intoxicating liquors, any narcotic of any kind whatever, firearms, weapons or explosives.

S. B. 141. An act to amend and re-enact section 2 of chapter 70 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1914, which relates to the parole of prisoners confined in the State penal institutions.

S. B. 33. An act to repeal 43560, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 108. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to create and establish a system of public State roads, and to provide for the construction and maintenance of same," being chapter 87 of the Acts of 1914; approved March 24, 1914.

S. B. 104. An act providing for the working of prisoners who are confined in the prisons on State highways and bridges constructed by the Department of Public Roads; providing for the setting apart of a fund from the State Road Fund, to be used by the Department of Public Roads in building State roads and bridges with convict labor, and to enable said highway department to work said prisoners in the mining, quarrying, manufacturing and preparation of material for building roads and bridges; providing aid and assistance to the Commissioner of Public Roads in the construction of State roads with convict labor and otherwise; providing for the assignment of prisoners to do State road work, and for their supervision and management while so engaged; providing a method of payment for the roads so constructed out of the State road fund, and authorizing the Board of Prison Commissioners to provide means of employment for convicts while not engaged in working on public roads and bridges, and in the manufacturing, quarrying, mining, and preparation of road material; providing that the Board of Prison Commissioners may lease farms on which

to work convicts, and providing compensation for all prisoners that may work under the supervision of the Board of Prison Commissioners.

S. B. 186. An act to empower the Board of Education of Kentucky to issue certificates to teach to students of Normal Schools of Kentucky, other than institutions supported by the State of Kentucky, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.

S. B. 66. An act to change the date for the payment of State, county, and district taxes.

S. B. 158. An act to require street car companies and others operating street cars upon the streets of any city or town of this Commonwealth, to furnish separate cars, or divisions of cars, or other suitable provisions for the separation of white and colored passengers, and providing punishment for violations hereof.

S. B. 97. An act to regulate the organization and operation of assessment or co-operative fire insurance companies.

S. B. 175. An act to provide for the regulation and supervision of investment companies.

S. B. 21. An act to redistrict the State of Kentucky into one hundred representative districts.

S. B. 81. An act dividing the Commonwealth of Kentucky into Thirty-eight Senatorial Districts.

S. B. 96. An act to prohibit the buying or selling of patients by physicians or surgeons or other persons, and to define what shall constitute the buying or selling of patients and to fix the punishment for violation of this act.

S. B. 211. An act to prohibit the running at large of any male stock of certain species.

H. B. 83. An act creating a State Board of Accountancy, prescribing its powers and duties; providing for examinations and issuing certificates to qualified public accountants, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of this act.

H. Res. 6. Resolution requesting the State Inspector and Examiner to furnish to the General Assembly certain information.

S. B. 160. An act providing for the securing of a separate farm for a House of Reform for Girls; and providing for the management thereof.

H. B. 61. An act to amend section 3449, of the Kentucky Statutes. The object of which is to amend the Statutes of Kentucky so that cities of the third class may pay for construction of streets in installments.

S. B. 75. An act to amend sections 2740 and 2741 of article 1, chapter 89, of Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's revised edition 1915, relating to the classification of cities and towns.

S. B. 54. An act to provide for payment of expense incident to bonds required by law of State officers.

S. B. 70. An act to amend sections 940 and 941, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 32. An act to amend section 440, of the Civil Code of Practice.

S. B. 212. An act to repeal section 596, of Kentucky

Statutes, Carroll's 1915 edition, relative to the paying of dividends by banks, and re-enacting said section.

S. B. 161. An act relating to the election, terms, qualifications, salaries and duties of commissioners to constitute the fiscal court in counties having cities of the first class and providing for clerks and for payment of salaries and expenses; also providing penalties for failure to perform duties.

S. B. 223. An act prescribing the duties and powers of the Railroad Commission with reference to express companies, steamboats, and steamboat companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, and defining the powers of the Railroad Commission as it relates to certain other public utilities and public service corporations, and prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act.

S. B. 89. An act to amend subsection 5, of section 337, of the Code of Practice in civil cases.

S. B. 216. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning notaries public," carried in Session Acts of 1891, 1892, and 1893, as chapter 191 and page 850, thereof.

S. B. 109. An act to amend and re-enact subsections 2, 4, 5, 8, and 10 of section 3727a, Kentucky Statutes.

S. B. 12. An act regulating the handling of trading stamps.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills and resolution at length being dispensed with, said bills and resolution were read by their titles and ordered placed in the orders of the day.

A message was received from the House of Representa-

tives, announcing it had passed a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, with amendments thereto:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept or use, or attempt to use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file in the office of the Attorney General verified reports of free passes or free transportation issued, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

Said amendments read as follows, viz.:

Amend section 7 of Senate Bill 17 by striking out the words "of Franklin county or."

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment as proposed by the House of Representatives, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Amend section 10 of Senate Bill 17, by striking out "December 1st, 1917," in line 10½ of the printed bill and substituting "March 1st, 1918," by striking out "December 1st, 1917" in line 13, and substituting "December 31st, 1917," and by striking out "December" in line 14 and in line 22 and substituting "March"; striking out "first" in line six and substituting "thirty-first."

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment as proposed by the House of Representatives, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Amend Senate Bill 17 as follows: Amend section 2 in line 23 by inserting after the word "wrecks" the word "or accidents."

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment as proposed by the House of Representatives, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

(See Journal January 21st, 1916 for bill.)

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill as amended and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	—22

There voted in the negative—

Robert Antle	J. Albert Leach	Basil M. Taylor
		—3

Mr. Stricklett moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill as amended, and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 14. Requesting Governor to appoint bridge committee.

Whereas, a communication has been received from the Municipal Government of Frankfort, relative to the condition of the St. Clair Street bridge, showing that the same is not in a safe condition, and that said bridge is the only pass-way to the State Capitol, and that an emergency exists. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature:

That, His Excellency the Governor, be requested to appoint a committee known as the New Capitol Bridge committee, to serve without compensation; the duties of said committee shall be: Looking to the feasibility of the erection of a new bridge crossing the Kentucky River, at a point in the city of Frankfort, convenient for officials of State government.

The aforesaid committee shall file a report with the Governor, and the State Legislature which convenes in the year 1918, or before if requested.

Under the rules of the Senate said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Speer, by unanimous consent of the Senate, was allowed to introduced a bill, entitled:

S. B. 258. An act to amend section 2516 of the Kentucky Statutes.

Said bill was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Stricklett moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Glenn, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
D. H. Hildreth	H. G. Overstreet	
Hite Huffaker	D. H. Peak	—22

Those who voted in the negative were—

Seldon R. Glenn	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	Basil M. Taylor	—5

Mr. Stricklett moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had agreed to adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the rules be suspended, and that Senate Bill 33 be made a special order for Wednesday, February 9, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was disagreed to.

According to special order the Senate took up for consideration a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 139. An act for the prevention of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade, and to

define same and to prescribe penalties and provide methods for the infliction thereof.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. A trust or monopoly as used in this act, unless a contrary intention appears, is an association or combination of any number of persons established or organized prior, or subsequent, to the passage of this act, and either in the State of Kentucky or elsewhere, and whether incorporated or unincorporated, having as its object, or as one of its objects, that of fixing, influencing or regulating the supply, demand or price of any goods, product or commodity in the State of Kentucky, or elsewhere; or that of creating, or maintaining, a monopoly in Kentucky, or elsewhere, whether complete or partial, in the supply or demand of any goods, product or commodity.

§ 2. The word "person" or "persons," as used in this act, shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations of persons and corporations created, or organized, by, or under, the laws of this State, or under the laws of any other State or country.

§ 3. Any person who shall create, enter into, become a member of, or participate in, any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any person or persons, in restraint of trade or competition, in the importation, transportation, manufacture, purchase or sale of any goods, product or commodity in this State, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

§ 4. Any person who shall create, enter into, become a member of, or participate in, any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any other person or persons to regulate, control or fix the price of any

article of manufacture, mechanism, or part thereof, merchandise or commodity, or to maintain such price when so regulated or fixed, or shall enter into, become a member of, or participate in, any pool, trust, agreement, contract, combination, confederation or understanding to fix or limit the amount of any article of manufacture, mechanism, or part thereof, merchandise, commodity, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

§ 5. Any two or more persons engaged in buying or selling any article of commerce, manufacture, mechanism, or part thereof or other commodity, or who shall create, enter into, become a member of, or participate in, any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederacy, association or understanding to control or limit the trade in any such article or thing, or to limit competition in such trade by refusing to buy from, or sell to, any other person any such article or thing aforesaid, for the reason that such other person is not a member of, or a party to, such pool, trust, combination, confederacy, association or understanding, or who shall boycott, or threaten, any person for buying or selling any such article or thing to any other person who is not a member of, or a party to, such pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederacy, association or understanding, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

§ 6. All arrangements, understandings, agreements, contracts, combinations or promises made, or entered into, between any two or more persons, designed, or made, with a view to lessen, or which tend to lessen, lawful trade, or full and free competition in the importation, transportation, manufacture or sale in this State of any goods, product, commodity or article; and all arrangements, contracts, agreements, combinations, promises, or understandings made, or entered into, between any two or more persons, which are designed, or made, with a view to increase, or which tend to increase, the market price of any product, commodity, goods, or article, are hereby declared to be against public policy,

unlawful and void, and any person or persons creating, entering into, becoming a member of, or party to, any such arrangements, contracts, promises, agreements, combinations or understandings, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

§ 7. Any corporation created, or organized, by, or under, the laws of this State, which shall be guilty of any violation of the provision of this act, shall, upon proper proof being made thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, be declared by the court to have forfeited its corporate rights and franchises, and the same shall be, by the court, declared forfeited, void and of non-effect, and its right to transact business in this State shall thereupon cease and determine, and such court shall, by such judgment and decree, also declare all, or any part, of the property of such corporation forfeited unto the State; provided, however, that the court may in lieu of the forfeiture of its corporate rights and franchises, or in lieu of the forfeiture of all, or any part of the property of such corporation, assess against it a fine in any sum not to exceed \$10,000, and should a corporation continue to violate the law after having been adjudged guilty, such continuance shall constitute a separate offense; and any corporation created, or organized, by, or under, the laws of any other State, or country, which shall violate any of the provisions of this article, shall, upon proper proof being made thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction of this State, be declared by the court to have forfeited its right and privilege thereafter to do any business in this State, and the same shall, by the court, be declared forfeited and of non-effect, and it shall thereupon cease to do business in this State, and such court shall, by judgment and decree, declare all, or any part, of the property in this State of such corporation forfeited to the State; provided, however, that the court may in lieu of the forfeiture of the right and privilege of such corporation to do business in this State, or in lieu of the forfeiture of all, or any part, of the

property of such corporation assess against it a fine in any sum not to exceed \$10,000, and should such corporation continue to violate the law after having been convicted, such continuance shall be deemed a separate offense; and in all proceedings for the violation of any of the provisions of this article against any corporation created or organized under the laws of this, or any other State or country, proof of the acts of any person who has been acting as agent of such corporation in transacting its business in this State in the name, behalf or interest of such corporation shall be received as *prima facie* proof of the acts of the corporation itself. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which judgment of forfeiture shall be rendered as herein provided for, to certify the decree thereof to the Secretary of State, and, if it be an insurance company, also to the Insurance Commissioner, who shall take notice and be governed thereby as to the corporate powers and rights of said corporation, and in case any court shall render a decree forfeiting all, or any part, of the property of any corporation violating the provisions of this article, such court shall appoint a receiver therefor to dispose of the same in such manner as the court may direct, and the net proceeds arising from the sale thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury in the manner that fines are now so paid.

§ 8. Any person injured in his business, or property, by any other person or persons by reason of any acts forbidden, or declared to be unlawful by the provisions of this act, may institute suit therefor in any circuit court in this State, in which the defendant or defendants, or any of them, reside, or have any officer, agent or representative, or in which any such defendant or any agent, officer or representative may be found, without regard to the amount in controversy, and may recover threefold the damages by him sustained.

§ 9. It shall be unlawful for any corporation to issue, or to own, trust certificates, or for any corporation agent,

officer or employe, or the directors, or stockholders of any corporation, to enter into any combination, contract or agreement with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or with any stockholder or director thereof, for the purpose of placing the management or control of such corporation, or of any article manufactured, produced or dealt in by such corporation, in the hands of any trustee or trustees, with the intention to limit, or fix the price, or lessen the production or sale of any article of commerce, use or consumption, or to prevent, restrict or diminish the manufacture or output of any such article or product, and no corporation nor officer or stockholder of any corporation, shall own or vote any stock of any other corporation engaged in the manufacture, purchase or sale of any article of commerce coming in competition with any article of commerce manufactured, bought or sold by such other corporation.

§ 10. When the corporate rights or privileges of any corporation organized under the laws of this State, shall have been declared forfeited by the judgment of a court as herein provided, and when the rights and privileges of any corporation organized under the laws of any other State, or country to do business in this State, have been declared forfeited by the judgment of a court as herein provided, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person, corporation or association of persons to deal in, or offer for sale in this State, any article of manufacture, mechanism or part thereof, or merchandise, commodity, made, produced, manufactured or dealt in, by any corporation whose rights, franchises or privileges have been so forfeited; and the foregoing provisions of this section are hereby made applicable in all respects to the successors, or assigns, of any corporation whose rights, franchises or privileges have been so forfeited.

§ 11. In any suit that is now pending, or which may hereafter be brought, in which it is charged that any person, corporation, partnership or association of persons has created, entered into, become a member of, or participated in,

any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, promise or understanding in restraint of trade or competition, with any other person, corporation, partnership or association of persons, it shall not be necessary to allege or plead the manner in which, or when, or where, such pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding was made or effected.

§ 12. All courts of competent jurisdiction shall have the right and are hereby authorized and empowered to compel the production of all books, correspondence, or other papers, showing, or tending to show any violation of this act, or containing evidence material to the matter under investigation, and such courts are hereby empowered to punish for contempt any officer, agent, employe, custodian or person in the possession of such books, correspondence or papers; but no person shall be subject to prosecution, or to any action for a penalty, or a forfeiture on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify or produce books or papers.

§ 13. Any person, firm, company, association or corporation, foreign or domestic, doing business in the State of Kentucky, and engaged in the production, manufacture or distribution of any commodity in general use, that shall, intentionally, for the purpose of destroying the business of a competitor in any locality, discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of this State, by selling such commodity at a lower rate in one section, community, or city than is charged for said commodity by said party in another section, community or city, after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from the point of production, if a raw product, or from the point of manufacture, if a manufactured product, shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination which is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful.

§ 14. If complaint shall be made to the Attorney General of the State that any corporation, company or associa-

tion authorized to do business in this State, is guilty of unfair discrimination as defined in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General, if the facts justify in his judgment, to institute proceedings against such corporation to have its right or privilege to do business in this State forfeited.

§ 15. Any person violating any of the provisions in this act, or who shall do any act prohibited, or declared unlawful herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$5,000, except where a different penalty is provided in this act, or the penalty herein prescribed may be recovered by penal action instituted in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky in any court having jurisdiction under the provisions of this act.

§ 16. Any prosecution, or penal action provided for in this act, or under the laws of this State for offenses mentioned in this act, may be instituted in the Franklin Circuit Court, and jurisdiction to try all such prosecutions, or actions, is hereby vested in the Franklin Circuit Court, and it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General to institute such prosecutions, or penal actions, in said court and prosecute same for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, but the jurisdiction thus placed in the Franklin Circuit Court shall not be exclusive, and any such prosecution, or action, may be instituted in any circuit court in this State where the offense or violation of this act may have been committed, and if such prosecution is instituted in any circuit court other than the Franklin Circuit Court, it shall be the duty of the Commonwealth's Attorney to prosecute such offenses in the same manner that he is now required to prosecute other offenses for the violation of the laws of this State.

§ 17. The several circuit courts of this State are hereby invested with the jurisdiction to prevent and restrain any person or persons, corporation, partnership or association of individuals, from entering into any combination, pool,

agreement, in the form of trusts, confederation, conspiracy, promise or understanding, declared illegal by this act, or any other law in this State relative to pools, trusts, conspiracies, and unlawful combinations, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General, and of the Commonwealth's Attorneys to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain all violations of this act, and of any other law concerning pools, trusts, conspiracies, and unlawful combinations, and the Franklin Circuit Court is hereby invested with the jurisdiction to hear and determine any injunction proceeding that may be instituted pursuant to the provisions of this section, and such injunction proceeding shall be governed by the provisions of the Civil Code of Practice, and the court may, at any time, make such temporary restraining order as may be deemed just in the premises.

§ 18. It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General to investigate violations of this act, and to bring to the attention of the Commonwealth's Attorneys throughout the State any violation of this act, and it is further made the duty of the Attorney General, when he deems it of sufficient importance to institute suit in behalf of the Commonwealth in the Franklin Circuit Court, or to institute prosecutions to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act.

§ 19. The passage of this act shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred by any corporation on account of the violation of any law of this State prior to the taking effect of this act.

§ 20. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any organization or association having no capital stock, and not engaged in the business of buying, selling, dealing in, manufacturing or producing any article of commerce or commodity.

§ 21. Any officer, stockholder or other person interested in any corporation, association or company mentioned in this act who shall aid or assist in the violation of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall

be fined not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Mr. Overstreet proposed the following amendment to said bill, viz.:

Amend by striking out section 20 and insert in lieu thereof: "The provisions of this act shall not apply to any organization or association having no capital stock or not engaged in the business of mining, manufacturing, or transporting any article or commodity."

Said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Booles moved the previous question.

The President then announced: Shall the main question be now put?

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill as amended and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	J. Albert Leach	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	J. F. Porter	—26

There voted in the negative—

Basil M. Taylor	—1
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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Glenn moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis called from the Clerk's desk a joint resolution, entitled:

S. Res. 10. Memorializing Kentucky's U. S. Senators to urge enactment of "Shackelford Roads Bill."

Whereas, at this time the people of Kentucky are manifesting great interest in road building, which is due in a large measure to the recent enactment of a splendid State aid road law by the General Assembly, under the provisions of which many of our counties increased their taxation and voted upon themselves bond issues for the purpose of raising funds for road-building; and,

Whereas, because of the great financial outlay necessary

to carry on this work, and because of the great impetus given this work by State aid; and,

Whereas, we see from press reports that the "Shackelford Roads Bill" has passed the National House of Representatives, under the provisions of which Kentucky will receive annually the sum of \$580,274 for road building, and that the Kentucky delegation in said House of Representatives unanimously supported said bill; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That we endorse and approve the action and efforts of our representatives in Congress in this matter, and urge upon our United States Senators, the Hon. Ollie M. James and the Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, to give this measure their support and use all honorable efforts to secure its passage through the United States Senate.

Said resolution was adopted.

The Senate took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill which originated in the Senate of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 13. An act to regulate the holding of circuit court in the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky and amending section 965, of Kentucky Statutes.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That section 965 of the Kentucky Statutes, in so far as it relates to the sixth circuit court district be, and the same is hereby amended by striking from said section all that

part which relates to the time of holding courts in the sixth circuit court district, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sixth District—Daviness County, at Owensboro, nine terms, beginning on the first Monday in January, twelve juridical days; the first Monday in February, eighteen juridical days; first Monday in April, eighteen juridical days; third Monday in May, twelve juridical days; third Monday in June, twelve juridical days; first Monday in September, twelve juridical days; first Monday in October, eighteen juridical days, and second Monday in December, twelve juridical days.

McLean County, at Calhoun, three terms, beginning on the third Monday in March, twelve juridical days; third Monday in July, twelve juridical days, and second Monday in November, twelve juridical days.

Ohio County, at Hartford, five terms, beginning on the first Monday in March, twelve juridical days; first Monday in May, twelve juridical days; first Monday in July, twelve juridical days; third Monday in September, twelve juridical days, and fourth Monday in November, twelve juridical days.

Hancock County, at Hawesville, three terms, beginning third Monday in January, twelve juridical days; first Monday in June, twelve juridical days, and fourth Monday in October, twelve juridical days.

Because of the urgent need of the change of schedule herein provided for, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	Basil M. Taylor
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	—26

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Overstreet moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Porter moved that the rules be suspended in order that he might report bills from the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day, a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 111. An act to amend and re-enact subsections 5 and 14, of section 4421a, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915,

which are sections 5 and 14 of the law enacted in 1914, known as the State Text Book Commission Law.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That subsection 5 of section 4421a, Kentucky Statutes, edition 1915, be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Such bids and proposals shall be for furnishing books during a period of five years. The bids shall state specifically the list price, the net contract prices at which books are to be furnished to dealers within a county, and the exchange and retail prices to pupils, and shall be accompanied by a specimen copy of every book proposed to be furnished. All bids shall be sealed and deposited with the chairman of the commission to be by him delivered to the commission in executive session, when they shall be opened in the presence of the commission. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the commission to carefully preserve in his office for comparison the specimen copy of each of the books adopted, together with the original bid or proposal, and when requested to return to the publishers the specimen copies of other books submitted at their expense. Provided, however, that when the present contracts now existing for the furnishing of text books shall have expired by the terms thereof the commission shall arrange for a continuance of such contracts until new contracts may be entered into as required by this act, but the commission may make a new adoption as required by law on not exceeding three branches in any one year, and when an adoption is made the contract shall be for the furnishing of such books for a period not to exceed five years, and the commission shall make a gradual change in the text books, if any change is deemed necessary, from year to year until there has been a complete new adoption, and when such

new adoption is made in each instance the contract shall provide for the furnishing of text books for a period not less than five years. At the expiration of any new contract another adoption may be made for the same branches for a period not less than five years.

§ 2. That subsection 14 of the above mentioned section be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

For the distribution and sale of books adopted by the State Text Book Commission to the patrons of the schools of the State, the county board of education or the city board of education, as herein provided, shall appoint one or more responsible merchant or person or other agent in each educational division in every county of the State selected with reference to the convenience of the patrons of the schools as dealers of text books, and such dealers shall receive fifteen per cent. of the retail price at which the same books are sold, and out of the said fifteen per cent. of the retail price at which said books are sold such dealer shall pay the transportation charges and all other charges on the said books. Such dealers shall be of good financial rating, but no contractor shall have the right to refuse to furnish books to such dealer on the ground that his financial rating is not good in the event such dealer executes a bond approved by the county superintendent for the faithful performance of his duties, and that he will well and truly pay over to such contractor all money coming into his hands belonging to the contractor.

Said dealers shall exchange new books for old ones of the same grade displaced by said adoption, at the exchange price herein provided for, during the first year of the life of each and every contract made under the provisions of this act. All bids and proposals shall set out clearly and specifically an exchange price at which such book or books shall be furnished to pupils and patrons who may have old books on the same subject, and which may be exchanged for new books, and the exchange prices shall, in all cases, be subject to the terms of the contract made between the State and any

publisher bidding. Such new books as are held in Kentucky now or at any future adoption by purchase by dealers, and in good condition, shall be taken in exchange at the original net price by successful bidders from such dealers as held in stock such books.

§ 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Speer moved that the session of today be extended until the matter under consideration be disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis proposed the following amendment to Senate Bill 111, viz.:

Amend section 1 by adding thereto the following: "All adoptions shall be made not later than the 1st of May in the year in which such adoptions are made."

Said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Littrell proposed the following amendment to Senate Bill 111, viz.:

Instead of saying "three books" the bill shall say "that not more than forty per cent. of the books shall be changed at one time and the balance of the original contract shall be readopted."

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill, being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of the provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
Seldon R. Glenn	H. G. Overstreet	J. Mack Thompson
Webster Helm	D. H. Peak	Ballard Trigg
D. H. Hildreth	J. F. Porter	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson	—23

Those who voted in the negative were—

Robert Antle	Basil M. Taylor	—2
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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Arnett moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Taylor asked that he be allowed to change his vote on Senate Bill 131 from “Aye” to “No.”

Said request was granted.

And the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. John J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lewis moved that the reading of the Journal of Friday, February 4th, 1916, be dispensed with, and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lewis asked that a leave of absence be granted Mr. Sanders.

Said request was granted.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 259. An act to amend section 552 of the Kentucky Statutes, being section 13 of an act entitled "An act providing for the creation and regulation of private corporations," which became a law April 5th, 1893.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 260. An act to amend section 490 of the Civil Code of Practice concerning the sale of real property and to authorize the confirmation of certain sales heretofore made.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 261. An act to provide for the advertisement of contracts on State aid road work.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 262. An act to amend and re-enact section 1731 and to repeal section 1732 of article IV., chapter 47, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, relating to fees that may be charged by county judges, city or police judges, and justices of the peace.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 263. An act providing for the health, protection and safety of the employees and the public in the operation of electric street railways and prescribing penalties for any violation thereof.

To the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Mr. Helm:

S. B. 264. An act to amend and re-enact section 3487, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, relating to city clerks of cities of the fourth class.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Antle:

S. B. 265. An act to prohibit the shipping of live foxes out of the State of Kentucky.

To the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 266. An act to amend and re-enact section 3157, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's 1915 edition, relating to clerks of the police court in cities of the second class.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 267. An act to amend and re-enact as amended section one of an act entitled "An act relating to interurban railroads and defining their powers and duties," and providing penalties for violations thereof.

To the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 268. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Department of Banking; providing for the appointment of a commissioner, deputy commissioner and examiners thereof and prescribing their duties; and for the examination of all financial institutions organized and doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth," approved March 4th, 1912, by repealing and re-enacting sections 13 and 18, said sections relating to penalties for violation of the bank laws, and to the powers and authorities of the commissioner and deputy commissioner.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 269. An act to provide for lights on vehicles used on public ways and providing penalties for violation of same.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Peak:

S. B. 270. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Kentucky Confederate Home and provide for the maintenance thereof," approved March 27, 1902, amended March 26, 1904, March 21, 1906, March 19, 1910, March 18, 1912.

To the Committee on Public Buildings and Monuments.

By Mr. Robertson:

S. B. 271. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the first class," approved July 1, 1893, relating to sinking fund of cities of the first class.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Speer (By Request):

S. B. 272. An act to create the "Kentucky Vicksburg Park Commission," define its duties, etc.

To the Committee on Libraries and Historical Records.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 273. An act authorizing the Sinking Fund Commissioners to sell and convey to the Frankfort Water Company, of Frankfort, Ky., certain land and fixing price.

To the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 274. An act to provide means for the analysis and examination, investigation, publication, and other necessary expenses connected with the carrying out of chapter 4 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky of 1908, entitled "An act for preventing the manufacture and sale of adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and providing penalties for violation thereof," and appropriating and limiting the amount of money to be paid from the treasury of the Commonwealth for such work.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Williams:

S. B. 275. An act to provide for the payment of wages at least twice in each calendar month.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Montgomery:

S. B. 276. An act to create the Twenty-seventh Circuit Judicial District so as to include therein the counties of Laurel, McCreary and Whitley, and so as to exclude from said district the counties of Clay and Jackson, and to create the Thirty-fourth Circuit Judicial District so as to include therein the counties of Knox, Clay and Jackson, and so as to exclude from said district the counties of McCreary and

Whitley, and to provide for the holding of courts in the said Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth Judicial Districts, and to provide for Judges and Commonwealth's Attorneys in said Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth Judicial Districts.

To the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

By Mr. Brock:

S. B. 277. An act to regulate the sale, furnishing, and use of wood alcohol or wood naphtha; providing for its labeling and providing penalties for violation thereof.

To the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors.

By Mr. Glenn:

S. B. 278. An act to regulate the promotion and organization of insurance corporations.

To the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Porter, of the Committee on Regulation of Intoxicating Liquors, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 72. An act relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the suppression of places where such liquors are sold or used or kept for sale or used contrary to law.

S. B. 84. An act to amend an act entitled "An act making it unlawful to purchase, procure, or deliver spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in local option territory," adopted by the General Assembly at its 1912 session, and became a law without the approval of the Governor, being

chapter 146 in the volume of Acts of the General Assembly at its 1912 Session, and being section 2572a, Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition.

S. B. 48. An act to amend and re-enact sections 2557a and 2557b, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, relating to the sale, barter or loan directly or indirectly any beverage containing any alcohol, or any liquid mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication or to sell, lend, give, procure for, or furnish to another any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or to have in his possession, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, for the purpose of selling them in any territory where said act is in force.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 126. An act to amend and re-enact section 4203, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the granting of license to persons to retail intoxicating liquors, and to regulate the issue of license for the purpose of retailing spirituous, vinous and malt liquors and to require the location and description of the place for which such license is valid, and to forbid the use of blinds or screens in such places during such hours and days as liquor may not be legally sold, and providing for the forfeiture of bond given in connection with such license, and for the forfeiture of such license for the violation of the laws of the State.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

S. B. 71. An act to provide for the forfeiture of license to sell intoxicating liquors and giving jurisdiction to hear such proceedings to the judge of the Franklin Circuit Court at Frankfort, Ky.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

The question was then taken on whether said bill should be read at length and placed on the calendar, and it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Arnett, of the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment, to which had been referred a bill which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 22. An act to create the Thirty-seventh Judicial District of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Morgan, Elliott, and Magoffin.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Moore, of the Committee on Executive Affairs, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 207. An act providing the method by which certain offices may be filled by appointment.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Glenn, of the Committee on Insurance Companies, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 140. An act to repeal sections 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, of subdivision 1 of article 4, chapter 32; sections 682, 683, 684, 684a, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 692a, 693, 694, 695, 696, 698, 699, 700 of subdivision 4, of article 4, of chapter 32; sections 744,

745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, of subdivision 8, article 4, of chapter 32; sections 762a, 762b, 762c and 762d of subdivision 9, of article 4 of chapter 32; section 4229 of subdivision 4, of article 13, of chapter 108; sections 4234, 4235, 4236, and 4237, of subdivision 6, of article 13, of chapter 108, all of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, and to enact new sections to be known as sections 617, 618, 619, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 682, 685, 686, 688, 689, 691, 692, 693, 695, 745, 761, 762, 4229, of said statutes, relating to insurance.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Glenn moved that the rules be suspended until the matter under consideration be disposed of.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brock moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor in writing, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his Private Secretary, viz.:

February 7, 1916.

To the Senate of Kentucky:

Under the provisions of section 3721, of the Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate, appoint the following Notaries Public for the counties indicated, namely:

T. L. Salyer, Morgan county.
H. Francis Jones, Henderson county.
J. J. Ryan, Jr., Jefferson county.
L. M. Herring, Fayette county.
S. H. Hodge, Caldwell county.
W. C. Wittmeir, Bracken county.
Miss A. W. Hafer, Bracken county.
W. R. Hicks, Hardin county.
A. M. Bond, Shelby county.
Dr. Benj. G. Gillespie, Harrison county.
Wm. M. Irvine, Fayette county.
John M. Gast, Jr., Jefferson county.
D. F. Brown, Laurel county.
H. B. Cosby, Madison county.
R. R. Hoffner, Jefferson county.
J. E. Blythe, Shelby county.
Harvey T. Lisle, Clark county.
J. E. Magowan, Montgomery county.
C. H. Wulkop, Jefferson county.
J. M. Elliott, Fayette county.
George Wilmot McNeilly, Boyd county.
Bessie Osborne, Fayette county.
Roy R. Herrman, Jefferson county.
M. C. Crosley, Rowan county.
D. B. Wallace, Boone county.
Mary B. Shoemaker, Kenton county.
H. W. Linton, Christian county.
Henry Kraft, Jefferson county.
Freda Doerr, Jefferson county.
T. T. Magee, Oldham county.
C. C. Winston, Hart county.
Juliet C. Moss, Daviess county.
Hannah Dean, Daviess county.
E. K. Short, Daviess county.

Louise Bonds, McCracken county.
David G. Burgin, Anderson county.
Geo. P. Metcalfe, Bracken county.
John D. Cooper, Bullitt county.
Hilda B. Roll, Campbell county.
H. J. Knorr, Campbell county.
J. H. Chesney, Bell county.
Allen C. Guy, Campbell county.
L. R. Curtis, Jefferson county.
W. G. McDaniel, Jefferson county.
Hazel Cottingham, Fayette county.
James Clay, Rowan county.
J. C. Axsom, Graves county.
Sallie Gray, Jefferson county.
Jos. C. Revill, Boone county.
J. Houston Payne, Daviess county.
Bessie Malloy, Laurel county.
Fletcher Irwin, Hardin county.
Joseph Meadors, Whitley county.
J. W. Wesley, Casey county.
J. E. Osbourn, Jefferson county.
Hector Johnson, Jackson county.
N. P. Sims, Warren county.
Herschel A. Long, Christian county.
O. L. Boss, Jr., Christian county.
Lena Braun, Jefferson county.
Harry W. Moores, Fayette county.
Wm. Wilson, Nelson county.
E. G. Davis, Scott county.
W. H. Henderson, Fayette county.
S. L. Guthrie, Nelson county.
Joseph L. Laughmiller, Jefferson county.
B. Wolf, Jessamine county.
Charles M. Mallon, Ohio county.
Frank Burchett, Carter county.
R. W. Weathers, Todd county.

John E. Blake, Pike county.
Sam Power, Pike county.
Carl Bevins, Pike county.
Sam Branham, Pike county.
F. M. Green, Pike county.
A. H. Eckles, Christian county.
Robt. L. Wright, Christian county.
Preston Barker, Morgan county.
Jno. A. Rogers, Powell county.
Louis Coffee, Cumberland county.
C. R. Weeks, Graves county.
H. B. Heinen, Kenton county.
Mary C. Obermeyer, Kenton county.
J. W. Ratliff, Boyd county.
Albert Nisbet, Jefferson county.
Helen Bullett, Campbell county.
John Frederick, Campbell county.
M. A. Dodson, Pulaski county.
F. P. Craig, Grant county.
F. F. Pendleton, Letcher county.
A. J. Bowman, Lee county.
M. C. Anderson, Ballard county.
A. D. Moore, Ballard county.
Guy Chilcutt, Graves county.
Anna B. Carter, Rowan county.
T. F. Massie, Scott county.
J. Smith Hays, Jr., Clark county.
G. W. Leslie, Morgan county.
J. K. Wells, Johnson county.
John P. Wells, Johnson county.
John A. Littleton, Menifee county.
Edw. C. Wurtell, Jefferson county.
C. A. Aplin, Kenton county.
Chas. E. Leary, Grant county.
Elizabeth Delahanty, Jefferson county.
Jos. R. Smith, Lee county.

G. L. Drury, Union county.
W. Handley Graddie, Bell county.
H. G. Lane, Hart county.
Dallas E. Furlong, Jefferson county.
John L. Woodbury, Jefferson county.
William Furlong, Jefferson county.
Wm. A. Rosenfield, Jefferson county.
Olive Drazel, Jefferson county.
Claude Stephens, Floyd county.
A. R. Farler, Perry county.
Chas. H. Kelton, Whitley county.
W. V. Bennett, Clark county.
V. B. Shortridge, Lawrence county.
A. R. Kolb, Jefferson county.
Katie E. Robinson, Jefferson county.
J. M. Ramsey, Warren county.
A. H. Stone, Harrison county.
C. H. Williams, Christian county.
W. D. Bartley, Pike county.
W. M. Husbands, McCracken county.
J. Bell Kevil, Crittenden county.
F. D. Coots, Shelby county.
Thos. C. Timberlake, Jefferson county.
Chas. T. Trueheart, Jefferson county.
Emogene Howlett, Daviess county.
M. P. Mason, Boyle county.
Joel H. Ward, Kenton county.
Frank M. Greenup, Greenup county.
Mary B. Lancaster, Jefferson county.
Emery S. Graham, Jefferson county.
Lawrence Riedinger, Campbell county.
E. A. Converse, Jefferson county.
Bessie Haggard, Clark county.
C. R. Sansbury, Letcher county.
A. J. Arrington, Letcher county.
G. H. Robinette, Letcher county.

M. A. Dunlap, Letcher county.
H. V. Forsyth, Letcher county.
D. E. Castleman, Kenton county.
J. M. Hatcher, Pike county.
J. S. Eggers, Greenup county.
C. R. Young, Jefferson county.
Harry D. Johnson, Jefferson county.
Irene Hayden, Daviess county.
Edgar Grider, Warren county.
R. W. Owen, Daviess county.
R. Megibbon, Harrison county.
Robt. S. Berryman, Woodford county.
E. L. Mitchell, Woodford county.
Mrs. Claudia Johnson, Daviess county.
E. M. Hoehler, Jefferson county.
R. L. Bragg, Boyd county.
W. T. Holmes, Harlan county.
Irene Heins, Jefferson county.
Ruth Riddell, Jefferson county.
C. A. Bland, Hardin county.
Herbert Taylor, Barren county.
S. B. Turner, Breathitt county.
Regina Fenerlicht, Daviess county.
W. A. Carson, Lincoln county.
Ben F. Gill, Todd county.
Matta S. Ellis, Gallatin county.
Mace Lieber, Jefferson county.
Eldred M. Grebe, Jefferson county.
Ralph D. Kinnard, Metcalfe county.
Tom B. Turner, Metcalfe county.
W. W. Mansfield, Warren county.
T. T. Gardner, Warren county.
C. R. Harrell, Jefferson county.
Lee Curry, Jefferson county.
W. H. Jones, Rockcastle county.
E. R. Gentry, Rockcastle county.

D. N. Peebles, Mason county.
John B. McDearman, Hickman county.
Carroll C. Smith, Jefferson county.
Thomas A. Barker, Jefferson county.
T. H. Pugh, Greenup county.
J. H. Russell, Fulton county.
Robert Goodlett, Anderson county.
Wilkes Bond, Anderson county.
Nelson D. Rodes, Boyle county.
F. H. Bell, Hopkins county.
E. V. Hopkins, Knott county.
Chas. B. Bunner, Warren county.
Mae Wright, Warren county.
W. W. Becker, Campbell county.
A. E. Albright, Rockcastle county.
D. Collins Lee, Kenton county.
Robt. B. Trame, Kenton county.
H. R. Price, Metcalfe county.
Thos. E. Hall, Jefferson county.
Irwin Jayne, Johnson county.
N. W. Williams, Johnson county.
Bertram Farley, Martin county.
H. S. Brite, Warren county.
C. L. Thomas, Warren county.
Westfall Wheeler, Mercer county.
Sam C. Owen, Jefferson county.
John S. Roebuck, Campbell county.
Walter C. Faber, Campbell county.
Jule Plummer, Campbell county.
John Wolpert, Campbell county.
Karl Russell, Todd county.
Foree Dennis, Jefferson county.
Eula Conley, Johnson county.
Mary La Paille, Jefferson county.
A. D. DeBusk, Bell county.
C. H. Tomlinson, McCracken county.

R. F. Pierce, Knox county.
Miles McIntyre, Campbell county.
W. B. Timmons, Marion county.
Jno. F. LaRue, Simpson county.
Juleon W. Allen, Muhlenberg county.
Lottie Kennon, Bracken county.
Anna Mary Kelley, Johnson county.
Frank J. Rettig, Jefferson county.
Leslie Purnell, Elliott county.
Geo. H. Hardwick, Wayne county.
Geneva Cook, Wayne county.
D. Johnson, Fulton county.
Ben Houston, Marshall county.
J. T. Jones, Meade county.
C. A. Casperke, Meade county.
W. L. Harrison, Meade county.
Thos. Thierman, Jefferson county.
S. B. Featherston, Fayette county.
C. L. Williamson, Fayette county.
H. H. Hatfield, Hardin county.
R. H. Bennett, Breckinridge county.
W. W. Sanders, Lincoln county.
M. S. Burns, Lawrence county.
T. R. Moore, Lawrence county.
J. C. Green, Lawrence county.
C. F. See, Jr., Lawrence county.
Elizabeth Wheeler, Boyd county.
Arthur Meadows, Boyd county.
J. L. Donaldson, Carroll county.
Lillie Williams, McCracken county.
William J. O'Reilly, Jefferson county.
Helen Royalty, Christian county.
S. A. McPherson, Jefferson county.
R. H. Courtney, Jefferson county.
Ira Aldridge, Webster county.
J. W. Hardaway, Bullitt county.

David C. Hunter, Fayette county.
E. H. James, Lyon county.
J. D. Carter, Garrard county.
M. J. Brown, Kenton county.
Mary Bondurant, Carlisle county.
C. H. Stowell, Montgomery county.
George J. Meschede, Jefferson county.
T. E. Moore, Marion county.
Grace E. Steiden, Jefferson county.
Irvington Earl, Jefferson county.
Grant Triplett, Bath county.
John B. Brachley, Jefferson county.
R. H. Gaines, Owen county.
Nellie Pape, Daviess county.
J. H. Picklesimer, Johnson county.
Wm. S. Markolf, Jefferson county.
W. B. Hankins, Kenton county.
Josie A. Schroder, Campbell county.
Nettie Talbott, Harrison county.
E. J. Tanner, Lincoln county.
A. Porter Berryman, Fayette county.
Ben Cassady, Carter county.
Floyd Brewer, Martin county.
Edw. F. Konz, Jefferson county.
Wm. Schmidt, Jr., Jefferson county.
B. C. Judd, Green county.
Margaret Spencer, Campbell county.
Ed. O. Brown, Bourbon county.
Grace Donaldson, Bourbon county.
Catherine Murphy, Bourbon county.
Wm. E. Caldwell, Jefferson county.
Henry De Haven Moorman, Breckenridge county.
E. H. Tippold, Jefferson county.
Dow Wilcox, McCracken county.
Susan Brandon, Marshall county.
K. A. Guckhert, Jefferson county.

Minnie A. Anderson, Boyd county.

R. A. Elam, Boyd county.

R. A. Davis, Boyd county.

Albert E. Smith, Jefferson county.

Haynes Carter, Hardin county.

Katherine Nunan, Breathitt and Lee counties.

A. O. STANLEY,

Governor.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up said message for consideration.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the Senate do now advise and consent to said nominations.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 15. Resolution appropriating money for the Legislative Digest and designating it as the official publication of this General Assembly.

Whereas, it is a matter of importance and convenience that each Senator and Representative be advised as to the various and detailed steps of legislation; and,

Whereas, there is a publication under the editorship and management of competent and experienced persons known as "The Legislative Digest," the purpose of which is to fully advise from day to day, the officials and public of the Commonwealth as to all matters affecting them in an intelligent, useful and prompt manner; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Kentucky, the House of Representatives concurring, that the purpose of The Legislative

Digest be approved, and the same be adopted as the official publication of this General Assembly; that the publishers are hereby directed to furnish daily a copy to each member and Chief Clerk of the General Assembly and to the heads of each State Department; that the publishers are allowed the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each subscription for the session; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is directed to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for said amount when such service has been concluded.

Under the rules of the Senate said joint resolution lies over one day.

Thereupon the President referred said resolution to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Huffaker presented to the Senate the following memorial, viz.:

IN THE HONORABLE COMMITTEE CONSIDERING SENATE BILL
NUMBER 14 IN THE SENATE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF KENTUCKY.

The Honorable and Much Overworked

Court of Appeals of Kentucky, - - - - - Plaintiff,

vs.

The "Cacoethes Scribendi," - - - - - Defendant.

Brief of Amicus Curiae John J. Howe disapproving the proposed Transcending of the Ancient Landmark, and consequently protesting against said bill.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The Honorable Court of Appeals of Kentucky during 1914 wrote more opinions per judicem than any other State Court of last resort in the United States—except one crim-

inal court—writing twice as many as nearly all of them and three times more than about half of them. To relieve this situation and lessen the burdens of the several judges comprising that Honorable Court, Senate Bill No. 14 (regulating the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals and providing that in cases where the court deems the opinion of not sufficient importance to justify the publication thereof they may mark it “not to be published,” and it shall not be published by any one thereafter) was introduced and is now before your Honorable Committee for consideration.

INTRODUCTION.

The writer appreciates fully the enormous amount of work done by each member of the Court of Appeals. He is, however, in sympathy with reducing the number of opinions by jurisdictional barriers rather than by apparently arbitrary rules authorizing no written opinion or, if written, precluding official publication or attempting to prohibit any publication whatever.

ARGUMENT.

1. “Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and WRITING AN EXACT MAN.” (Caps Ours) —Bacon.

An ideal condition would be a court so constituted and with docket so well in hand that every member of a court of last resort could read the complete record together with briefs of counsel. Then indeed would the court and each member thereof be “full” of the facts and the disputed questions in controversy. Then as “iron sharpeneth iron,” by talking over the case together, conferring thoroughly and discussing in detail, each member would be truly “ready.” Ready for what? For delivering the opinion of the composite intelligence of the court. It would be an extraordinary man

indeed who could speak or dictate such a composite opinion impromptu. He must necessarily dictate and redictate, write and rewrite until he would state exactly the law of the case, for writing maketh an "exact man."

Many times it is difficult for even a learned lawyer to state the proposition involved in his case until he has, with pencil in hand, thought over it, brooded over it, written it and revised it. Until then it does not embrace with exactness the point involved. So must the "rough" corners be smoothed off opinions. Language is only the expression of the idea. With language unintelligible, ambiguous, obscure, the idea cannot in mind be clear, cogent and concise.

The fact that some opinions are so hastily drawn as conspicuously to lack in literary merit (as has been suggested by the Honorable Sponsor of the bill) is to a mind, legal in its training and steeped in the logic of the bar, the strongest refutation of the proposal in the bill. And then to prohibit—or to attempt to refuse to allow—these "rough opinions" (public records, nevertheless to be printed—horribile dictu!—in the language of Chief Justice White: "To state the proposition repudiates it.")

2. "A little learning is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring;
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
And drinking largely sobers us again."

—Pope.

If a child on being advised by a parent of a certain rule of discipline asks: "Why?" The child rightfully receives a reprimand. But when in the unfolding of its intelligence the child inquires "Why" as to the existence or non-existence of certain facts and truths, such child is usually encouraged at the risk of ultimate precocity.

It is axiomatic that no one can ask as many questions as a "fool" lawyer. It is natural for them to desire to know "Why," especially if a case is decided against them. Every

selfish lawyer might well say I care not whether there are written opinions in all the cases in the court, but I do wish written opinions in cases decided against me. But lawyers are in fact altruistic and wish their brethren at the bar to have the benefit of these opinions to cite themselves as precedents.

How is the bar to know that there is no new or novel question to be determined in a given case unless the facts and the law applicable are recited in an opinion in the case?

3. "Of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh."—Ecclesiastes.

Thus lamented The Preacher one thousand years before Christ, twenty-five hundred years even before the invention of the printing press—there was no end in sight to the numerous volumes or scrolls of recorded language. Millions of volumes have appeared since, and the world continues to move.

Ours is a profession of learning, ours is a science. None is there so capable of exactness and nicety as the law. None so apt to cause "weariness of the flesh," to the brain as well as to the brawn. Yet that is wherein the lawyer glorieth!

Not like the physician it is impossible for the lawyer to bury his makes—unless, forsooth they be "nicely laid away" by spreading the mantle of charity (and might it not be said velocity?) over them in the form of an unwritten opinion.

If a lawyer appeals a case involving a question so well settled a few lines of opinion printed might suffice to "settle" him and expose him and break him of attempting to carry up elementary questions.

If some "unfinished" opinions have crept into our reports, isn't it possible to be suspicious that "unconvincing reasoning" or "half-baked" consideration might be behind an unwritten opinion?

CONCLUSION.

While the reasons set out herein may not be emphatically conclusive, yet the inexorable fact remains that the suggestion

is not popular with the bar, and, if enacted into the law, would deprive many a "briefless barrister" of some "mighty good" reading.

With profound respect for those who take the other view but with abiding faith in your concurring with the amicus curiae, this brief is now

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN J. HOWE.

Mr. Huffaker moved that said memorial be received, filed, and referred to the proper committee.

Thereupon the President referred said memorial to the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

Mr. Stricklett moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. John J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williams moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Arnett presented to the Senate a petition, signed by sundry citizens of Magoffin, Morgan and Elliott counties, protesting against the passage of the new Thirty-seventh Judicial District Bill.

Thereupon the President referred said petition to the Committee on Judicial Districts and Reapportionment.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Taylor (By Request):

S. B. 279. An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning tuberculosis and creating a tuberculosis commission."

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Overstreet:

S. B. 280. An act to amend section 4821, Kentucky Statutes, 1903, Carroll's edition, as it appears, as same section in Kentucky Statutes 1909 and 1915, Carroll's edition, and which relates to weights and measures.

By Mr. Hiles:

S. B. 281. An act to define certain self-propelled vehicles common carriers and provide for licensing same.

To the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 282. An act amending section 2119 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to actions for divorce and the duties of county attorneys relative thereto and the fees allowed such attorneys for services in such actions.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Speer:

S. B. 283. An act to require all conveyances of real property to state therein, the true consideration, and providing a penalty for a violation of the act.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Mr. Huntsman moved that the rules be suspended and the calendar be called.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the calendar bills of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 72. An act relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the suppression of places where such liquors are sold or used or kept for sale or used contrary to law.

S. B. 84. An act to amend an act entitled "An act making it unlawful to purchase, procure, or deliver spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors in local option territory," adopted by the General Assembly at its 1912 session and became a law without the approval of the Governor, being chapter 146, in the volume of Acts of the General Assembly at its 1912 session, and being section 2572a, Kentucky Statutes, 1915 edition.

S. B. 48. An act to amend and re-enact sections 2557a, and 2557b, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, relating to the sale, barter or loan, directly or indirectly, any beverage containing any alcohol, or any liquid mixture or decoction of any kind which produces or causes intoxication or to sell, lend, give, procure for, or furnish to another any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or to have in his possession spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, for the purpose of selling them in any territory where said act is in force.

S. B. 126. An act to amend and re-enact section 4203, Kentucky Statutes, relating to the granting of license to persons to retail intoxicating liquors and to regulate the issue of license for the purpose of retailing spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors and to require the location and description of the place for which such license is valid, and to forbid the use of blinds or screens in such places during such hours and days as liquor may not be legally sold, and providing for the forfeiture of bond given in connection with such license, and for the forfeiture of such license for the violation of the laws of the State.

S. B. 22. An act to create the Thirty-seventh Judicial District of Kentucky composed of the counties of Morgan, Elliott and Magoffin.

S. B. 207. An act providing the method by which certain offices may be filled by appointment.

S. B. 140. An act to repeal sections 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, of subdivision 1, of article 4, chapter 32, sections 682, 683, 684, 684a, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 692a, 693, 694, 695, 696, 698, 699, 700, of subdivision 4, of article 4, of chapter 32, sections 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, of subdivision 8 of article 4 of chapter 32, sections 762a, 762b, 762c, and 762d of subdivision 9 of article 4 of chapter 32, sections 4229, of subdivision 4 of article 13 of chapter 108, sections 4234, 4235, 4236, and 4237 of subdivision 6 of article 13 of chapter 108, all of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, and to enact new sections to be known as sections number 617, 618, 619, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 682, 685, 686, 688, 689, 691, 692, 693, 695, 745, 761, 762, 4229 of said statutes relating to insurance.

The constitutional provision as to the second reading of said bills at length being dispensed with, they were severally read by their titles and ordered placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Booles proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 16. Resolution endorsing Woodrow Wilson's administration.

Whereas, from the birth of this Nation to the present time the Democratic Party has a record unparalleled in the world's political history; no defeat has ever destroyed its fidelity to truth; no disaster has ever impaired its testimony for right; no opposition has ever staid its conflict for freedom and no storm, however fierce or overwhelming, has ever lessened its zeal and devotion to the welfare and uplifting of mankind; and,

Whereas, His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, the greatest President since Thomas Jefferson, has maintained under the most trying circumstances and conditions the honor, integrity and neutrality of the United States of America, has thereby brought to his administration the confidence and approval of his fellow countrymen and to the American Republic high regard and due respect from all the nations of the world.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of Kentucky, the House of Representatives concurring, that we do most earnestly endorse the present National Administration and that we do firmly believe that the doctrine of preparedness as laid down by Woodrow Wilson and his Cabinet, is Democratic and American in spirit and in purpose and will uphold, conserve, maintain and defend the integrity, the peace, the safety, and the honor of the United States of America.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Booles proposed the following joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 17. Resolution adopting joint rules.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the joint rules governing the legislative session of 1914 be and the same are hereby adopted as the joint rules of the present session of the General Assembly.

Under the rules of the Senate, said resolution lies over one day.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing it had adopted a resolution and passed a bill, which originated in that body of the following titles, viz.:

H. Res. 10. Resolution accepting the terms of the Smith-Lever Bill and authorizing the State University to receive the funds that accrue to the State of Kentucky.

H. B. 149. An act for the prevention of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade, and to define same and to prescribe penalties and provide methods for the infliction thereof.

Said bill and resolution were ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

H. Res. 10. To the Committee on Agriculture and State Fair.

H. B. 149. To the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure.

Mr. Littrell, of the Committee on Education, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 196. An act to amend chapter 113, article VIa, Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1915 (page 133, Act of March 24, 1908) districts, trustees, teachers, taxation.

S. B. 219. An act to provide for a course of practical instruction on the causes and prevention of sickness and of blindness to be given in the State University and in the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute and in each of the State Normal Schools.

S. B. 86. An act entitled, "An act to amend article 6a, section 4426a, subsection 8 of the Kentucky Statutes," relating to county high schools, and being the same as chapter 10, section 125 of the School Laws of Kentucky.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Peak, of the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 91. An act changing the time of holding circuit court in the Fifth Judicial District.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Helm, of the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 228. An act to amend section 30 of an act entitled "An act defining public roads; providing for their establishment, regulation, use and maintenance and creating the office of county road engineer and prescribing the duties thereof," approved March 23, 1914.

S. B. 237. An act to amend an act relating to the

establishment, protecting and building of levees, for the public benefit, approved March 17, 1914.

S. B. 107. An act to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to permit counties to increase their tax levy for road purposes; and permitting counties to vote bonds for road purposes with a majority vote.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Knight, of the Committee on Agriculture, and State Fair, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 215. An act to promote agriculture and to provide funds for carrying out its provisions.

S. B. 206. An act to give the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics the power to properly police the Kentucky State Fair Grounds.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Knight moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up House Resolution 4 from the orders of the day, for consideration and place same upon its passage.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon, the Senate took up for consideration said resolution, entitled:

H. Res. 4. Resolution to provide the members of the Senate and House and the President of the Senate and

Speaker of the House, with copies of the Kentucky Statutes and Codes of Practice.

Said resolution reads as follows, viz.:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

(1) That the State Librarian be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase for the use of this General Assembly 10 copies of the latest edition of the Kentucky Statutes and 6 copies of the Kentucky Codes; 6 copies of said Kentucky Statutes, and 3 copies of the Codes to be for the use of the House of Representatives, and 4 copies of said Kentucky Statutes and 3 copies of the Codes to be for the use of the Senate, all of said books to be and remain the property of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

(2) A sum sufficient to pay for said 10 copies of the latest edition of the Kentucky Statutes and said 6 copies of the Codes is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(3) An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this resolution shall become effective upon its passage and approval.

The Committee on Appropriations proposed the following amendment to said resolution, viz.:

Amend section 1 by striking out the word "this" in line two after the word "of" and before the word "general" and insert in lieu thereof the word "the."

Said amendment was agreed to.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that said resolution be engrossed as amended and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said resolution being dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said resolution, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet
Chas. D. Arnett	D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak
W. W. Booles	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Thomas A. Combs	Chas. H. Knight	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	J. Albert Leach	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	B. C. Lewis	J. H. Williams
Seldon R. Glenn	C. F. Montgomery	—20

Those who voted in the negative were—

J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	Basil M. Taylor
B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders	J. R. Zimmerman
L. C. Littrell	G. G. Speer	—8

Resolved, that the title of said resolution be as aforesaid.

Mr. Knight moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said resolution and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up for consideration from the Clerk's desk a joint resolution, viz.:

S. Res. 14. Resolution requesting Governor to appoint bridge committee.

(See Journal February 4, 1916, for resolution.)

Mr. Hiles proposed the following amendment to said resolution, viz.:

It is distinctly understood that no action which may be taken by, or for the State under this resolution, shall be construed to mean that the State is directly, or indirectly, committing itself to the making at any time in the future of any appropriation for the building, or aiding in the building of any bridge contemplated by said resolution.

Said amendment was disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hiles and Porter, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Chas. H. Knight	S. L. Robertson
Thomas A. Combs	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery	A. E. Stricklett
Hite Huffaker	D. H. Peak	J. H. Williams

Those who voted in the negative were—

J. H. Evans	B. C. Lewis	H. R. Sanders
W. A. Frost	J. F. Porter	Basil M. Taylor
D. H. Hildreth	L. N. Rayburn	Ballard Trigg
J. B. Hiles	W. E. Rogers	J. R. Zimmerman

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The vote resulting in a tie, the President voted “No.”

Mr. Thompson, of the Committee on Enrollments, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 17. An act to make it unlawful for any common carrier of passengers in this State to issue or give, and for any person to accept or use, or attempt to use, except as provided in this act, any free pass or free transportation; and requiring such carriers to file in the office of the Attorney General verified reports of free passes or free transportation issued, and prescribing penalties for violations of its provisions.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Said bill was then compared by the Clerks in open session of the Senate and found to be correctly enrolled. The President thereupon affixed his signature thereto and it was returned to the committee to be delivered to the House of Representatives.

According to order the Senate then took up the special order, a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 85. An act to repeal chapter 113, of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, and re-enact the same chapter with the

articles and sections rearranged, simplified and the repealed sections and parts of sections omitted.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Whereas, chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, the same being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, relates to common schools; and

Whereas, said chapter 113 of the Statutes consists of the Act of July 6, 1893, with the amendments to the same, which act and amendments were based upon the fundamental fact that the local district was the unit of school administration, and of the Act of March 24, 1908, with amendments to the same, which act and amendments are based on the fact that the county is the unit of school administration for many purposes; and,

Whereas, the Act of March 24, 1908 with amendments thereto have repealed some sections and parts of sections of the Act of July 6, 1893 and its amendments; and,

Whereas, much confusion has arisen in the administration of the school laws throughout the State because of the uncertainty arising from the facts enumerated; and,

Whereas, it is impracticable to secure a decision of the Court of Appeals upon every one of the many questions arising in the effort to administer the schools under two sets of laws differing in their fundamental conception; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, relating to common schools be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

ARTICLE I.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 1. Uniform System to be Maintained.—There shall be maintained throughout the State of Kentucky a uniform system of common schools in accordance with the Constitution of the State and this chapter.

§ 2. Common School Defined.—Any Child May Attend.—No school shall be deemed a “common school,” within the meaning of this chapter, or be entitled to any contribution out of the school fund, unless the same has been, pursuant hereto, actually kept, or is under contract to be kept, by a qualified teacher for six or more months in all subdistricts, during the same school year, and at which every child residing in the district, between the ages of six and twenty years, has had the privilege of attending, whether contributing towards defraying the expense or not: Provided, that nothing herein shall prevent any person from attending the common school who will obtain the consent of the trustees and the teachers and pay the required tuition fees.

§ 3. School Year.—The school year shall begin on the first day of July, and end on the thirtieth of June.

§ 4. School Month—School Day—Assistant Teacher.—Twenty school days, or days in which teachers are actually employed in the school room, shall constitute a school month in the common schools of the State; but no teacher shall teach on Saturdays. Teachers shall have the benefit of only such legal holidays as they actually observe. Six hours of actual work in the school room shall constitute a school day; and, under no circumstances, shall the daily session, including recesses and intermissions, exceed nine hours in length. When the attendance exceeds fifty, the teacher may employ during such attendance, an assistant, whose scholarship and competency shall be acceptable to the division board of his educational division. When the school shall require an assistant to serve regularly at a salary, such assistant shall

hold a certificate of qualification, and be employed by the division board of his educational division.

§ 5. Pupils to Comply with Regulations—Suspension or Expulsion.—All pupils who may be admitted to common schools shall comply with the regulations established in pursuance of law for the government of such schools. Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or other gross violation of propriety or law, shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion from school.

§ 6. Sectarian, Infidel, or Immoral Books or Teaching Prohibited.—No books or other publications of a sectarian, infidel, or immoral character, shall be used or distributed in any common school; nor shall any sectarian, infidel or immoral doctrine be taught therein.

§ 7. Certificate Granted to Pupil Who Completes Course—Examination for.—Whenever a pupil of any common school shall have faithfully completed the prescribed course of study, shall have passed a proper examination before the County Board of Examiners, on a series of questions prescribed by the State Board of Examiners, and paid to the said county board an examination fee of one dollar, he shall be entitled to a certificate of such completion and examination, signed by said county board, and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall affix thereto his official seal. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare a proper form for said certificate. One such examination shall be held for each county on the last Friday and Saturday in January, and another on the second Friday and Saturday in May of each year.

§ 8. School Houses to be Used for Public Gatherings.—When a responsible person of any subdistrict may apply to any subdistrict trustee for the use of a school house, to be used when the school is not in session, during school hours or vacations, by any lawful assembly of educational, religious, agricultural, political, or civic or social bodies, organi-

zations or gatherings, and if said subdistrict trustee refuse the use of the same, then the said trustee shall state his cause for refusal in writing, and if a demand, signed by five freeholders of said subdistrict be presented to said subdistrict trustee, then he shall deliver or cause to be delivered, the keys of such school house, to such freeholders, who shall be responsible for the use and care of said school property and of avoidable damages and the return of the key to the teacher of said district, if the school be in term session, or to the subdistrict trustee during vacations.

ARTICLE II.

SCHOOL FUND.

§ 9. What Constitute—Dividend on Bank Stock—Annual Tax—Fines and Forfeitures.—The school fund shall consist of the fund dedicated by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the purpose of sustaining a system of common schools therein: (1) The interest on the bond of the Commonwealth for one million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$1,327,000.00) in aid of common schools, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. (2) The dividends on seven hundred and thirty-five (now seven hundred and ninety-eight) shares of the capital stock of the Bank of Kentucky, representing a par value of seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars (now seventy-nine thousand eight hundred) owned by the State. (3) The surplus, three hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents (\$381,986.08), now due the several counties, and remaining a perpetual obligation against the Commonwealth for the benefit of said respective counties, for which the Commonwealth shall execute its bond, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of July to the counties respectively entitled to the same, and in the proportion to which they are

entitled, to be used exclusively in aid of common schools. Said bond shall be executed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and when said bond is executed the old bond for three hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, being part of said bond, shall be cancelled and destroyed. (4) The interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, on six hundred and six thousand, six hundred and forty-one dollars and three cents (\$606,641.03), received from the United States under an act approved March 2, 1891, for which the Commonwealth has executed bond pursuant to an act approved March 12, 1892. (5) The annual tax of twenty-six cents on each one hundred dollars of value of all real and personal estate and corporate franchises directed to be assessed for taxation. (6) Such portions of fines, forfeitures and licenses which may be realized by the State as the amount of taxes for common school purposes bear to the whole State tax other than for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

§ 10. Common school fund shall not be used for any other purpose. The foregoing shall constitute the annual resources of the school fund of Kentucky, and shall be paid into the treasury, and shall not be drawn out or appropriated, except to pay the expenses of the State Department of Education of whatever character or kind, and in aid of Common schools, as provided in this chapter.

§ 11. Fund Used for Payment of Teachers, Unless Otherwise Provided.—Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, no part of the common school fund, or of the revenue thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of teachers of common schools, legally qualified and employed in pursuance thereof.

§ 12. Auditor—Duty of with Relation to Fund.—The Auditor shall keep the accounts in relation to this fund. He shall, once in each month, make a transfer to the credit of

said fund of all receipts into the treasury, with the source of each item, for the benefit of the common schools up to the date of such transfer. He shall allow no expenditures on that account beyond the annual revenue of the fund, and shall see that no county draws more than its proper proportions.

§ 13. Net Revenue to be Distributed—Fees and Expenses Not to be Paid Out of.—The net revenue of the fund accruing during each school year shall constitute the sum to be distributed. But no fees to county judges or clerks, discount on checks, or other incidental expenses, shall be paid out of the distributable share of the revenue apportioned to any county; but such payment, when allowed by the fiscal court, shall be made out of the county levy.

§ 14. Superintendent to Estimate Share Pupil Entitled to—Duty of Auditor and Superintendent—Surplus Due Counties.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, ascertain and estimate for the school year the pro rata share to which each pupil-child will be entitled, according to the whole number of such children residing in each county, as shown by the returns of the County Superintendent.

If at the time of making such estimate and apportionment, the census returns of the superintendent for any county have not been made to him, he shall use the census returns made for the previous year. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to furnish the Superintendent of Public Instruction such data as may be needed in making such estimate and apportionment. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as soon as practical, to file such a copy of said estimate and apportionment with the Auditor, and to inform each county superintendent of the amount to which his county shall be entitled. Whatever difference may exist between the estimated and the actual revenue of the school fund for any school year shall be taken into the account of the estimate and apportionment for the succeeding school year.

A detailed statement of the surplus amount to which each county is entitled shall be made out by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and filed and preserved in his office. The bonded surplus in the State treasury to the credit of the counties shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and per capita derived from said interest shall be duly apportioned to the white and colored schools of the county respectively, and be paid as provided in the following section; Provided, that when any county heretofore established out of the territory belonging to a county or counties having a surplus which has not been apportioned among said counties, and when any new county shall hereafter be established out of territory belonging to a county or counties having such a surplus, then the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion such surplus among the original and new counties in an equitable manner.

§ 15. Distributions by Auditor on Warrant of Superintendent—Dates of—For each school year the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, on the successive warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, distribute the amount of the school fund due each county superintendent of common schools, and the amount due each city, town or village organized as one district to the treasurer of the board thereof, as follows: On or before the first of October, one-sixth of the whole amount; on or before the first of November, one-sixth of the whole amount; on or before the first of December, two-sixths of the whole amount; on or before the first of January, one-sixth of the whole amount, and on or before the first of February, the residue, including the undistributed surplus: Provided, that if on the first day of October, November or December, the amount in the treasury to the credit of the school fund be insufficient to admit of a full distribution of the proportion required by this act, then the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, upon the successive warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, distribute the amount of the school fund then on hand propor-

tionately, without preference or partiality, to all the counties in the State as heretofore directed.

§ 16. Per capita of \$4.75—Extension of Term Payment of School Fund.—That whenever the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall declare a per capita not less than \$4.75 nor more than \$5.35 per each child in Kentucky between the ages of six and twenty years, who are entitled to same, the school term for the common schools of the State of Kentucky shall be extended from six to seven months, and when said per capita is declared to be over \$5.35, said term shall be extended to eight months. The declaration of said per capita as above alone extending said term, but in no event shall the term be less than six months, as now required by law.

When the school term is extended to seven months, the school fund for that year shall be divided into seven equal installments, and when extended to eight months, into eight equal installments. The first six installments are to be paid at same dates as now required by law for six-month schools, and when the term is only seven months, the last month shall be paid for on the second Saturday in March of each year, and when eight months, the last month shall be paid for the second Saturday of March and the second Saturday of April, respectively.

§ 17. Claims for Damage to Sheep—Surplus to Credit of County School Fund.—At each meeting of the fiscal court the claims for loss or damage to sheep, which have been filed not less than thirty days prior to such meeting, shall be taken up and considered and rejected, or, if correct and just, allow the same, or such parts thereof as may be deemed right: Provided, that the fiscal court may require additional evidence on any such claims, either by oral testimony or affidavits. Such claims as are allowed shall be filed with the Auditor, who shall, after the first of January of each year, take up all such claims by counties, and draw his warrants upon the Treasurer in favor of claimant for the amount

allowed by the fiscal court: Provided, if the amount of the dog tax fund to the credit of any county be not sufficient to pay all claims for such county, the Auditor shall prorate the claims from such county. Any surplus remaining to the credit of a county after all such claims are allowed shall be transferred to the credit of the school fund of such county. (Ky. Stat., Sec. 68a, Subsection 4.)

ARTICLE III.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§ 18. Members of Board a Corporation.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction, together with the Secretary of State and Attorney General, shall constitute the State Board of Education. The board thus constituted shall be a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the Kentucky State Board of Education.

§ 19. Property Held and Disposed of for the Benefit of Schools.—The corporation shall take, hold and dispose of real or personal estate for the benefit of the common schools of the State. The bonds, certificates of stock and other evidences of property held by the board for common school purposes shall be in the custody of the chairman, and the place of deposit shall be shown by the records of the board.

§ 20. Superintendent, Chairman, and with One Member a Quorum.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the chairman of the board, and, with one other member may control its corporate action at any regular or called meeting of the board, of which all the members shall have had timely notice in writing.

§ 21. Meetings—How Called.—The board shall meet only on written call of the chairman.

§ 22. Corporate Acts.—The corporate acts of the board shall be attested by the signature of the chairman, and his private seal shall stand in lieu of a corporate seal.

§ 23. Powers and Duties—Standing Committee.—The

State Board of Education shall constitute a standing committee, who shall prepare rules, by-laws and regulations for the government of the common schools of the State, which shall be adopted and enforced under the authority and direction of the county superintendents, trustees and teachers; shall prescribe regulations for the management of county teachers' libraries, and prepare suitable lists of books for subdistrict libraries with regulations for the management thereof; shall prescribe and publish a public graded course of study for the common schools, specifying the order of studies, and the time to be allotted to each, which course of study shall be observed by the teacher and enforced by the trustees.

§ 24. Course of Study.—The instruction prescribed by the board shall embrace spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, English composition, geography, physiology and hygiene, civil government, United States history, and the history of Kentucky. After July 1, 1893, the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system shall, in all schools supported wholly or in part by the State, be taught as thoroughly as other required studies to all pupils studying physiology and hygiene as a part of this branch.

ARTICLE IV.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

§ 25. Oath—Bond—Beginning of Term.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall take the oath and enter upon the duties of his office, on the first Monday in January after his election, and shall give bond to the Commonwealth, with good security, for the faithful performance of his duties to be approved by the Governor, with at least twenty-five thousand dollars, the bond to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 26. Salary—Office Supplies—Clerks and Salaries.—

His salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; besides which, he shall be entitled to all office fixtures, stationery, books, postage, fuel and lights needed to carry on the work of his office. He shall have power to appoint three clerks, namely: a chief clerk, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, a first clerk, whose salary shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and a second clerk, whose salary shall be eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum; said salaries to be paid monthly out of the common school fund.

§ 27. Expenses Paid Not Exceeding \$500.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction should visit various portions of the State in the interest of the common schools. The necessary expenses thus incurred by the State Superintendent, not to exceed in all five hundred dollars annually while engaged in such work shall be paid by the Treasurer and charged to the common school fund; and that the Superintendent is hereby authorized to make monthly requisitions on the Auditor for such expenses, and that he render an itemized account of the same.

§ 28. State Board of Examiners—Duties of.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint two professional educators, who, together with himself, shall constitute a State Board of Examiners, who shall examine all applicants, personally applying to them for certificates of qualifications as county superintendents or for State diplomas or State certificates. The said Board of Examiners shall prepare the series of questions for the examination of candidates for county superintendents, as provided in section 49 of this chapter, and also the different series of questions for the examination of teachers as provided in section 79 of this chapter and before forwarding to the county superintendents shall submit all of the said series to the State Board of Education for their approval.

§ 29. Office at Seat of Government—Entire Time to be Devoted to Duties.—He shall keep his office at the seat of

government in such suitable buildings as may be provided, and shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office.

§ 30. Accounts—Settlements—Changes in County Superintendent.—He shall keep an account of all the orders drawn or countersigned by him on the Auditor; of all the returns of settlements and of all changes in the office of county superintendents, which shall be furnished to the Auditor whenever required.

§ 31. Report of Condition and Prospects of Schools—Printing and Distribution.—He shall biennially, on or before the meeting of the General Assembly, make report of the condition, progress and prospects of the common schools; the amount and condition of the school fund; how its revenue for the two previous school years has been distributed; the amount produced and disbursed for common school purposes from local taxation or other sources and how and for what the same was expended; an abstract of the county superintendents' reports, the practicable working of the common school system of the State, with suggestions as to any alterations it may require; all of which, together with such other facts, statistics, and information as may be deemed of interest to be known, he shall deliver to the contractor for public printing, and cause to be printed a copy for each school district and for each county and city superintendent of schools in the State, seven hundred and fifty copies for the use of the members of the General Assembly and for exchange with the Superintendents of Public Instruction of other States and five hundred copies for distribution by the Superintendent, according to his discretion.

§ 32. Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Feeble-minded Institutions—Reports Concerning.—The Superintendent in his report shall set forth the objects, methods of admission and other general information concerning the institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the feeble-minded; and, to aid him in his work, the superintendents of these institutions

shall be required annually, by the first day of September, to furnish the Superintendent of Public Instruction with such condensed statement of their respective institutions as it would be profitable to publish.

§ 33. Copies of Records in Office Evidence.—Copies of records and office papers in his office certified by him in all cases be evidenced equally with the originals.

§ 34. Blanks—Documents to be Prepared and Furnished.—He shall prepare suitable blanks for reports, registers, certificates, notices, and such other official documents as may be provided for in this chapter and shall cause the same with such instructions and information as he may deem necessary to a proper understanding and use of them, to be transmitted to the officers and persons intrusted with the execution of the provisions of the school law.

§ 35. School Laws to be Biennially Arranged and Edited.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall biennially collect, arrange for publication and index the school laws, omitting all that has been repealed and inserting in its proper place that which is amendatory.

§ 36. County Superintendent or Trustee—Neglect to be Reported—Duty of County Attorney.—It shall be his duty to report any neglect of duty or any misappropriations of common school funds on the part of the county superintendents or trustees of common schools in this Commonwealth to the county attorney, whose duty it shall be, whenever such neglect of duty or misappropriation of funds shall come to his knowledge, to prosecute such person in the circuit court of the county.

§ 37. Publication and Distribution of School Laws and Decisions.—He shall have published for annual distribution throughout the State, the general school laws of the State, abstracts of the decisions of the appellate courts and of the Attorney General on points of school law and construction thereof, decisions, rules, and regulations of the State Board of Education and of the State Board of Examiners, plans

and specifications for building school houses; information and instructions in regard to application of the school law and the management of the common schools, important official and legal periods of the school year, with due notice thereof; and such other important facts and data as may be of interest to the public.

§ 38. Decisions of Questions—Appeal—Opinion of Attorney General.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, at the written request of any county superintendent of common schools, decide any question of difference or doubt touching the administrative duties of officers and teachers of the common schools in his county. The decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall in such cases be final unless appeal be prosecuted from his decision to the State Board of Education within thirty days. Before rendering such opinion, the superintendent may obtain the advice of the Attorney General, whose opinion in writing, shall be conclusive for the time, and sufficient defense against all parties. The decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the opinion of the Attorney General, shall be duly filed and duly recorded in the book kept for that purpose.

§ 39. Gift or Devise to School Fund—Appointment of Agent to Take Charge of—Powers and Duties.—Whenever he shall be informed that any donation, gift or devise of any real or personal estate shall have been made to the common school fund of Kentucky, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint some discreet person, who shall take charge of the real or personal estate so granted, devised or donated and sell and dispose of the same, and pay the proceeds into the State treasury. Before said agent so appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall proceed to act he shall give a bond, with good security, to the Commonwealth, for the faithful discharge of his duties as agent. Said bond shall be given in the county in which the donor, grantor, or devisor shall have died, or in the county in which the property is situated, the bond shall

be executed in, and approved by, the county court. The person so appointed shall make a settlement with the county court of his county, once in each year, and shall pay into the treasury the amount found in his hands after said settlement. The court shall allow said person a reasonable compensation for collecting and paying over said money, not exceeding ten per cent. on the first five hundred dollars, and five per cent. on the residue, which amount said person shall retain in his hands out of the money collected. For any failure of the person so appointed to discharge the duties under this law, he and his securities shall be liable to all damages sustained, and for all money collected, with twenty per cent. damages on the amount so collected, and which he has failed to pay over. The suit on the bond shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and shall be instituted by the Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney. The person appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the same power in collecting and settling the estate as an administrator or executor now has by law, may institute and defend all suits in reference to said estate, and sell and convey the real estate by deed. The amount of money paid into the treasury under the provisions of this section shall remain there until disposed of by law, and the treasurer and his sureties shall be liable for the same on his official bond. This section shall apply to all gifts, donations or devises heretofore or hereafter made to the school fund of Kentucky. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to cases where the terms or conditions of the devises, gifts or donations conflict with said provisions; but, in such cases, the terms or conditions of the devise, grant or donation shall be carried out as intended by the person making the same.

§ 40. Books and Papers to be Delivered to Successor—Penalty.—Upon retiring from office, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall deliver to his successor all books, papers and effects belonging to the office, and on failure to do so shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor

more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in the Franklin Circuit Court.

§ 41. State Superintendent to Act as State Inspector and Examiner of Schools—Salary—Assistants—Power—Duties.—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction be, and is hereby, authorized to act as Special State Inspector and Examiner of all schools in cities, towns and counties in the Commonwealth, receiving funds directly or indirectly from the State or said cities, towns and counties. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, before entering upon this special duty shall take an oath before some one qualified to administer the oath, to faithfully and diligently perform the duties of this office and shall execute bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Governor, in a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, which bond shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive annually for such special duty the salary of \$1,500.00, payable monthly out of the State School Fund.

He shall have power to appoint two assistants at salaries of one thousand dollars per annum, and all necessary and contingent and traveling expenses for himself and his assistants, when on business pertaining to these official duties. He shall be allowed not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum for additional clerk hire for this department, in connection with the State Department of Education, that the State Department may be made more efficient in the conduct, supervision, management and inspection of the schools and school revenues of the Commonwealth. These salaries and necessary expenses thus incurred shall be paid by the treasurer and charged to the common school fund, and the superintendent is hereby authorized to make monthly requisitions on the Auditor for such salaries and expenses and that he render an itemized account of the same.

§ 42. Bond to be Given by Assistant Inspectors.—The assistants appointed by the superintendent may be required

by him, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, to make such bond as they may deem sufficient to faithfully and diligently perform, under the direction of the State Superintendent, such duties as he may assign them, either in the office of the Superintendent, or on business pertaining to the official inspection duties. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 43. Power to Inspect School Funds and Management of All Schools.—It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent as Special Inspector, by and through the co-operation of his assistants, to inspect and examine into the fiscal management and conduct of the office of all school officials, whose duty it is to receive, handle or disburse the public school funds either directly or indirectly and to compel an account of such school officials. The said inspector shall have power to examine into the management of public schools supported in whole or in part by the State and to see that the school laws, rulings, regulations and all by-laws of the State Board of Education are enforced and operative in such a way as to best and most equitably distribute the educational equipment of the State and to make the public school system of the State a more efficient system.

§ 44. May Issue Process to Compel Attendance of Witnesses—Penalties.—He shall, at all time, have access to the papers, books and records of any and all teachers, trustees, superintendents or other public officials, and shall have power to issue process and compel attendance of witnesses before him and to administer oaths to and to compel witnesses to testify in any of the investigations he is authorized to make, and upon the failure of any witness to attend or testify without legal excuse, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, fined not to exceed \$25.00 for each offense. He shall have power to clothe his assistants with full power of attorney to act for him as inspector.

§ 45. Report of Misconduct to County or Commonwealth Attorney.—When he or his assistants shall find any

mismanagement, misconduct, violation of law, or wrongful or improper use of any county or State school fund, or neglect in the performance of duty on the part of any school official, he shall report any and all such violations of the school laws when discovered to the State Board of Education, whose duty it shall be, through the State Superintendent, as Special Inspector, or one of his assistants, to call in the assistance of the county attorney or Commonwealth's Attorney in the county or district where such violation occurs to assist in the indictment, prosecution and conviction of the accused, or if indictment, prosecution and conviction are not warrantable, he shall report such neglect or misconduct to the State Board of Education, who shall have power to rectify and regulate all such matters.

ARTICLE V.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

§ 46. Qualification—Examination—Fees—Cities of the First Class.—There shall be a county superintendent of common schools in each county of the State, who shall be possessed of good moral character and ability to manage the common school interests of the county efficiently. He shall possess a good English education and shall be competent to examine the teachers who shall apply to teach the common schools in the county. He shall be twenty-four years old at the time of qualifying, a citizen of Kentucky, shall have resided two years next preceding the election in this State and one year in the county for which he is a candidate. No person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent unless he shall hold from the State Board of Examiners a State diploma or a State certificate which will not expire during his proposed term of office; or a certificate of qualification which shall in all respects be the equivalent of a State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners, on a personal examination held at the State Capitol on the last Fri-

day and Saturday in May and June next preceding the election of county superintendents. The fee for such an examination shall be five dollars and shall be divided among the members of the State Board of Examiners; the said certificate shall not entitle the holder thereof to teach in the common schools of the State. In counties embracing any city of the first class and maintaining a system of public schools separate and distinct from the common schools of the county, no person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent other than a resident of such county outside of such city or town. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of county superintendent excepting such county superintendents as are now in office and such persons as have obtained a State diploma or State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners or a certificate as is herein provided for.

§ 47. Who May Not Hold Office of County Superintendent.—No county judge, justice of the peace, circuit clerk, county clerk, county attorney, county surveyor, sheriff, coroner, assessor, trustee of a common school district, or a teacher while engaged in teaching in any kind of a school, shall hold the office of County Superintendent and the County Superintendent shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office.

§ 48. Election of County Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, qualified to vote in all school elections at the regular November election, provided by law and shall hold his office for four years from the first Monday in January following his election or until the election and qualification of his successor. The County Superintendent shall be elected and the vote canvassed and the result certified by the same officers and in the same manner as in the election of other county officers and within ten days after the election, the clerk of the county court shall forward a copy of the certificate of election to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In case of controverted right to the office of County Superin-

tendent, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have power to recognize a superintendent from among the contestants until the case has been settled; provided, that in counties containing cities of the first or second class, maintaining a system of public schools separate and distinct from the common schools of the county, the County Superintendent shall reside in the portion of the county outside of such city or cities and be elected by the qualified voters of said county residing out of such city or cities.

§ 49. Bond to be Executed.—Before entering upon the discharge of his duties each County Superintendent must enter into a covenant before the county court of the county to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with sufficient security in not less than an amount which shall not exceed twice the amount of money that he shall receive at any installment from the State Treasury, as common school funds, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and the said bond shall be renewed each year. Said bond shall be given in duplicate, one copy to be kept on file in the office of the county clerk, and the other to be forwarded by the county clerk to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. It shall be the duty of the county clerk in forwarding the bond made by the County Superintendent at the time of assuming the duties of his office, to also forward to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certified copy of the order of the court inducting the said superintendent into office.

§ 50. Salary of Superintendent.—In counties listing less than one million dollars in taxable property for State and county taxation, the salary of the superintendent shall not be less than \$400.00 nor more than \$1,500 per annum; in counties listing one million dollars or more, his salary shall not be less than \$600.00 nor more than \$2,500.00.

Said salary shall be paid monthly by the Fiscal Court out of the county levy, as it is now paid.

The said salary shall be based on the number of children reported in the census report of the subdistrict trustees of

such county, which salary shall not be less than 8 cents nor more than twenty cents for each pupil thus reported. In fixing the salary of the said superintendent no child shall be counted or enumerated who is under a city school superintendent of a city of the first, second, third or fourth class.

Before the fiscal court shall allow the salary, it shall be satisfied from the statement subscribed and sworn to by the superintendent, and from such other evidence as may be aduced, that he has visited the schools of the county and that said services have been faithfully and efficiently performed according to law.

In his report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the said superintendent shall state the full amount allowed him by the fiscal court for his official services.

Said salary shall be allowed the superintendent for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him under the provisions of this law; and the fiscal court shall furnish the County Superintendent with a suitable office free of charge, large enough to accommodate the county teachers' library and the assistants in his office.

§ 51. Census Report of School Children—Notice of Change in District Boundaries.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent, on or before the first day of June each year, to prepare, mail to, and cause to be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction a report, certified by the county judge or clerk, that the report is a correct statement as shown from the census on file in the office of the clerk of the county court, showing the whole number of children, between the ages of six and twenty years, residing in his county, and the whole number residing in each subdistrict, including each city and each independent district described by its number; and he shall be individually responsible to the county board of education by reason of any error made by said superintendent in reporting the census thereof. He shall superintend the census taken during the month of April by the trustees, and not later than the

twentieth of March of each year shall notify the trustee that the boundaries of the subdistrict are as recorded for the past year in the trustees' register; or, if any changes have been made, shall give to the trustee exact notice of such changes, and, in due time, see that the said changes are included in the description of the boundary entered in the trustees' register. At the time of such notice he shall give the said trustees printed or written instructions for taking the census; caution him against reporting persons not legally belonging thereto, and calling his attention to section 4449. He shall base his report upon the census taken during the month of April, and reports thereof made to him by the subdistrict by the tenth of May, the County Superintendent shall take, or have the census of such subdistrict taken, the cost of which shall be paid out of the county levy, and the fiscal court may recover from the delinquent trustee the amount so paid.

§ 52. Duties as to Condemnation of School Houses and School Visitation.—He shall condemn any school house which is dilapidated, unhealthy, or otherwise unfit to be occupied for the purpose of a common school, and any fence or other inclosure of a school house when such inclosure is for any reason insufficient for the protection of the house or grounds. He shall condemn all school furniture or apparatus insufficient in quantity or not of the required character, and order the same replaced with the proper furniture and apparatus as prescribed in section 4440. He shall, within thirty days after such condemnation, notify the county board of education in writing. He shall at least once a year make an official visit to each subdistrict school of his county, but shall not make more than three such official visits in any one day. At the time of such visit he shall note in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the number of pupils in attendance; the number absent, and the cause of absence; the names of children unable to purchase books; the conditions of the school house, furniture, apparatus, grounds and appurtenances; the qualification and efficiency of the teacher; the conduct and standing

of the pupils; the method of instruction; the discipline and government of the school. In the visits to the school he shall advise with the teachers and give them such instruction regarding discipline and teaching as he may deem necessary. He shall counsel the trustees and see that they discharge their duties, especially in securing full and regular attendance. He shall admonish the teacher found remiss of duty in the matter of cleanliness of house, preservation of furniture and necessary ventilation and complain to the trustees in case of gross neglect of duty in these respects. He shall examine the teacher's register and grade book, and the trustees' register; if the boundary of the district is not correctly given, he shall write it in said book himself, see that the records are properly kept, and the boundary of the district, the contract with the teacher, the levy of a tax, if any, and the official visits and proceedings of the trustees are properly recorded, and by every means in his power strive to promote and advance the cause of common schools.

§ 53. Text Books for Indigent Children—Supplied by County Judge—Duties of Superintendent.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent, before the opening of the schools each year, and from time to time, by personal observation or from trustees and teachers and otherwise, to ascertain the number and cost of text-books upon each of the common school branches needed by the indigent children of each subdistrict and of the county for use in the common schools, and shall report to the county judge the number and kind of books needed, when the county judge shall purchase the books and pay for them by an allowance made by the fiscal court of the county; the county judge shall turn over to the County Superintendent for distribution, taking receipt for the number and value of the books, but the cost of said books shall not exceed the aggregate of one hundred dollars in any county per annum. It is hereby made the special duty of the County and City School Superintendents of common schools to report to the county judge the names of all such

indigent children furnished them by trustees, and to see that the provisions of this section are faithfully executed.

§ 54. Superintendent and Trustees to Report Additional Facts.—County Superintendents and trustees of common schools shall report facts additional to those now required to be reported, whenever, in the judgment of the board or of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the interest of the common schools of the State shall indicate the necessity therefor.

§ 55. Teachers—Payment of—Cities Organized as Single Districts.—Each County Superintendent of common schools shall, on the second Saturday in October, reckoning school months of twenty days, pay the amount due each teacher of a fraction of a month, except as provided in section 4505 Kentucky Statutes, on the certificate of the trustee for the subdistrict and the chairman of the educational division that the school has been legally taught for that period; and thereafter the County Superintendent shall, on the second Saturday of each calendar month, pay the salary due each teacher of a common school for the previous school month or months not previously paid for, on the certificate of trustee for the subdistrict and the chairman of the educational division that the school has been legally taught for the period specified: Provided, that all of said payments shall be made to the teacher personally or on written order, and at last payment shall be made for the entire balance due the teacher, including the undistributed surplus and interest on the county bond; and that any teacher who may violate his contract with the division board by refusing to continue his school shall forfeit any fractional salary that may be due him. In cities and towns organized as single districts, and reporting direct to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the provisions of this section shall equally apply, or such city or town may receive in January the whole amount due it if it shall so desire. In either case the president or chairman of the school board of such cities or towns shall make the re-

port required of them by law, under oath, direct to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he shall draw his warrant on the Auditor of Public Accounts in favor of the Treasurer of such school board, which, when approved and countersigned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall entitle such treasurer to a warrant on the treasury of the State for the amount thereof; and the said treasurer and securities shall be accountable for the same upon his official bond, in any action by such school board, of which the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be officially notified.

§ 56. Superintendent—Punishment for False Report.—Any County Superintendent who shall knowingly and wilfully report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a number of common schools as having been taught in his county greater than the number of such schools having actually been taught herein according to law, or a number of children entitled to tuition in his county greater than the actual number of such children, or otherwise knowingly or wilfully misstate any fact or facts which he is, or may be hereafter, required by law to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the jury, and be removed from office. And all sums recovered from him by due process of law, or by voluntary surrender of the excess taken by him, shall be paid into the school fund.

§ 57. Settlement with County Judge—Money Not Paid Out Returned to Treasurer—Penalty—Duty of County Judge.—Each County Superintendent shall on or before the first day of August, annually settle his accounts for the previous school year with the county judge of his county and forward a copy of said settlement, certified by the clerk of said court to be correct, to the Superintendent of Public In-

struction. Said settlement shall embrace all sums received since the date of his last settlement by said County Superintendent for the benefit of common schools taught during the school year; a full statement of all such sums paid out by him, for what, to whom, and when paid; and should any part of said fund received by him as aforesaid remain uncalled for, and not be paid out, he shall immediately refund said amount to the State Treasurer, stating why it was not paid out and at the same time notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction that he has refunded the said amount, that he may give said County Superintendent proper credit on his books for said amount refunded. The receipt of the Auditor for money refunded shall be sufficient voucher with the county judge in said settlement. Should a copy of such settlement fail to reach the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the tenth of that month it shall be his duty to notify the county judge and the delinquent County Superintendent of the fact; and upon receiving such notification it shall be the duty of the judge, in case the settlement shall not have been made, immediately to compel a settlement by attachment, as in cases of contempt, and a copy thereof to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. For his willful failure to pay out to those entitled hereto any money in his hands for the space of thirty days after the same shall be received by him, or for his willful failure to make the aforesaid settlement by the time required by law, the County Superintendent shall be guilty of misdemeanor and being indicted and convicted thereof he shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, as well as remain liable on his official bond, and be removed from office.

§ 58. Report to be Made Annually—Penalty for Failure.—He shall on, or before the first day of August, prepare and mail, and cause to be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, his official report, showing, in tables of details and aggregates, the school subdistricts of

his county by number, the name and address of the trustee of each subdistrict, with date at which each one's term expires; the subdistricts in which schools were taught, and the length of time taught; the highest, lowest, and average number of children at school; the cost of tuition of each child for the session and per month; the number of private schools, academies and colleges taught in the county, and length of session of the same; the number of teachers employed—male, female and total—for the common schools; the average wages for male teachers, female teachers, and total teachers per month; the name and address of teachers resident in his county, with grades of certificate of each; the amount of money raised for common school purposes in the county, by local tax or otherwise, and for what the same was disbursed; the number and kind of school houses, and the value of each; the number of subdistrict libraries, also county library, if any, and number of volumes in each, and the increase during the year; the amount he has received for official compensation and expenses. For willful failure to be present at his office at the time appointed to receive reports, or for failing to make the reports herein required, he shall be fined a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

§ 59. Record of Official Acts Subject to Inspection.—Each County Superintendent shall keep a detailed account of all money received and disbursed by him; a record of all business transacted by him as County Superintendent, together with the reports of the trustees; the names, numbers and description of school subdistricts, and all other papers and documents connected with his office, at all times subject to inspection and examination by any school officer or other person interested in any question pertaining to the common schools.

§ 60. Devise or Gift to Schools of County—Duty Concerning.—Any devise, gift or donation of any real or personal estate in aid of the common schools of any county of this State shall be held in trust by the County Superintendent.

ent, and he shall be required to make settlement in regard thereto, in the same manner in which, and at the time when, he makes settlement in regard to the money received from the revenue of the school fund; and he shall send a copy of such settlement to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 61. Oath May be Administered by.—A County Superintendent may administer the oath required of a trustee or of a teacher of common schools, or other persons required to make oath in matters relating thereto.

§ 62. Administering Oath to Trustees—Record Concerning—Notice.—He shall administer the oath of office to trustees-elect applying to him for that purpose; but it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer oaths, to administer the oath of office to any trustee; but said oath shall not be valid unless reported in writing to the County Superintendent by said justice or other person within ten days from the time when administered. He shall make a record of the names of trustees then qualified, showing the subdistricts in which they were elected, and the postoffice of each. He shall, at the time, deliver to the trustee of each subdistrict such blanks as they will need for the coming school year, and give such information with regard to their duties as may be requested. He shall address all official correspondence to the trustees. Notice to them shall be regarded as notice to the people of the subdistrict, and it shall be the duty of the trustee to notify the people.

§ 63. Attendance at Office.—It shall be the duty of the County Superintendent to be in attendance at his office, at the county seat, on the second Saturday of each month, and at such other times as may be necessary, to transact his official business.

§ 64. Penalty for Buying Teachers' Claim or Acting as Text-Book Agent.—No County Superintendent shall be allowed to buy, for himself, or another, any teacher's claim, directly or indirectly, or to act as agent for the sale of any

text-book. Any superintendent guilty of violating this section shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

§ 65. Teacher or Trustee After Notice May be Suspended or Removed.—For incompetency, neglect of duty, or immoral conduct, or other disqualification, the County Superintendent may suspend or remove from office any trustee or teacher of any school under his supervision. But before a County Superintendent shall suspend any trustee or teacher he shall give said trustee or teacher at least five days' notice of the charges made against him, and give the trustee or teacher an opportunity to produce evidence, and defend any action against him.

§ 66. Questions Concerning Schools in County Decided by—Appeals.—The County Superintendent shall decide all questions of difference or doubt touching the administrative duties of the officers and teachers of common schools in his county; but appeals from his acts and decisions may be had, on petition of any interested person, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The County Superintendent shall conform to such reasonable rules and requirements as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, from time to time, prescribe and announce to them.

§ 67. Vacancy in Office—How Filled—County Court May Remove—Appeal.—In case of the death, removal or resignation, refusal to serve or inability of the County Superintendent elected to give the bond required or to perform the duties of the office, a successor shall be appointed or elected as follows: If the unexpired term will end at the next succeeding annual election, or, if the unexpired term will not end at the next succeeding annual election, and three months intervene before said election, the county judge of each county is authorized to appoint a successor, duly qualified according to section 4399 Kentucky Statutes, to continue in office until the next succeeding annual election, when one shall be elected for the unexpired term. If the unex-

pired term does not end at the next succeeding annual election, and the three months does not intervene between the happening of said vacancy and the next succeeding annual election, the county judge shall appoint a successor of said qualification to continue until the second succeeding annual election, when one shall be elected for the unexpired term. In case of a vacancy in this office the county judge shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and request him to appoint a day and furnish questions for an examination to fill said vacancy; and the said examination shall be conducted in a manner prescribed by law. The county court may, at any regular term, after ten days' notice, remove a County Superintendent for inability or habitual neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. An appeal to the circuit court may be taken from the order of the county court removing the superintendent, and from the circuit court to the Court of Appeals, as in civil actions.

§ 68. Books and Effects to be Delivered to Successor—Settlement—Penalty.—Each County Superintendent, when he resigns, vacates, is removed or goes out of office, shall immediately thereafter deliver to his successor, or to the county court clerk for him, any money, property, books, effects or papers remaining in his hands as County Superintendent, and within ten days shall settle with the county court, and for failure to do so shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to forward a certified copy of said settlement to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 69. Superintendent of Schools and Clerk to Furnish Boundary to Company.—It shall be the duty of the County Superintendent of county schools in each county in which a railroad or bridge is operated to furnish, on or before the first day of July of each year, to such railroad or bridge company or companies the boundary of each graded or common school district through or into which any part of such railroad or bridge or other railroad or bridge property is

situated; and the county clerk of any county containing any other taxing district through or into which any railroad or bridge company is located shall make a similar report to such railroad or bridge company. Any County Superintendent or county clerk failing to make report as herein required, or who shall make false report, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

§ 70. School Tax Paid to Superintendent.—All taxes against any railroad or bridge company, which shall be levied in any common school district, shall be paid to the Superintendent of Common Schools of the county for the benefit of the district entitled thereto.

§ 71. White and Colored School Districts.—The provisions of this law shall not be construed to apply to any colored school district; Provided, that the same rate of taxation assessed against the real estate of any railroad or bridge company or corporation in any graded school district or common school subdistrict, in any year, shall be assessed against all of the taxable property, in such district or subdistrict, and the railroad or bridge tax, when collected, shall be paid over to the County Superintendent of the county in which the district or subdistrict school house wherein the tax assessed shall be situated, and shall constitute and be held by the County Superintendent as a graded or common subdistrict school fund; and the said fund shall be apportioned and distributed by the County Superintendent between the white graded common school or white common school subdistrict wherein said tax shall be collected and any colored common school district which shall be located over the same boundary; the distribution shall be in the same ratio that the whole number of white children of pupil age and the whole number of colored children of pupil age residing in the district or subdistrict shall bear to the whole number of children, white and colored, residing in the district wherein such tax shall be collected.

§ 72. Rate of Taxation—Bridges—Auditor to Notify Clerks.—The same rate of taxation for State purposes which is or may be in any year levied on other real estate, shall be and is hereby levied upon the value, so found by said board, of the railroad, bridge, rolling stock, and real estate of each company; and the same rate of taxation for the purposes of each city, town, part of a county or tax district, of any kind, in which any portion of any railroad or bridge is located, which is, or may be in any year levied on other real estate of said company therein, and of the number of miles on said road, therein, reckoned as of the value of the average of each mile of such railroad, with its rolling stock, as ascertained as aforesaid: Provided, that railroad bridges, spanning any river which constitutes the boundary or State line of the Commonwealth, shall be assessed as of the counties in which they are located, and local tax derived therefrom shall be applied to each city, town, county or tax district in which said bridges are or may be located. And immediately after said board shall have completed its valuations each year, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall notify the clerk of each county court of the amount so assessed for taxation for State purposes and for the purposes of such city, town, county, part of county and tax district.

ARTICLE VI.

§ 73. County Board of Examiners—Appointment and Qualification—Oath.—The County Superintendent shall appoint two strictly moral and well-educated persons, holding county certificates of the first class, State certificates, State diplomas or diplomas from some literary institution of high learning, who, together with himself, shall constitute a board of examiners for the county. No person shall be eligible as examiner on said county board who is at the time or for six months previous thereto has been conducting or teaching in any school, college or university where teachers or those preparing to teach are making preparations to be examined for

certificates to teach in the common schools of this State. Before they shall be authorized to act in any capacity as such board, or grant any certificates, said examiners shall take and subscribe to an oath that they will faithfully discharge their duties as required by the common school law, and the said affidavit shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court.

§ 74. Certificate to Teachers—Affidavit—Penalty.—All applications for teachers' county or State certificates, or State diplomas in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, immediately before entering upon examination shall subscribe to the following oath, which shall be presented to them by any of the board of examiners, viz.: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not had access, direct or indirectly, to the State board or other questions to be used in this examination, and that I have no personal knowledge of any unlawful usage of the aforesaid questions by any other person or persons, which knowledge I have not communicated to the grand jury, county attorney or County Superintendent of Schools of the county in which the aforesaid person or persons did unlawfully use or attempt to use said questions."

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall furnish each County Superintendent in the Commonwealth with a sufficient number of copies of the oath prescribed in this act, printed on sheets with blank space below for names and addresses of applicants. Each copy, after being subscribed to by applicants as provided in this act, shall be dated and signed officially by the Board of Examiners and preserved in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or County Superintendent of Common Schools as a public record.

Any Superintendent of Public Instruction or County Superintendent of Common Schools or Board of Examiners for teachers' county or State certificates or State diplomas failing to comply with the provisions of the act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall

be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

§ 75. Penalty for Improperly Granting Certificate.—Any County Superintendent or County Examiner who shall knowingly grant to any immoral person, or to any person under the prescribed age, a certificate to teach in the common schools, or who shall permit any one to take an examination who is under the prescribed age prior to the date of examination, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. If there should be any doubt as to the age of an applicant, the superintendent may require the applicant to take and subscribe to an oath as to his age before entering the examination.

Any County Superintendent, county examiner, printer, officer of State or county, or any other person who shall sell, barter, give or furnish, or procure to be sold, bartered, given or furnished, to any applicant for a certificate, or to any other person, or any person who shall have in his possession unlawfully, or in any way not provided by law, any question or questions prepared or sent out by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the State Board of Examiners, for the examination of persons applying for such certificate or in any way dispose of such question or questions, except in the manner provided by law, shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than two years. Any applicant for a State diploma, State certificate or county certificate who shall either give or receive any assistance in answering any question during any examination for such certificate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by expulsion from examination.

ARTICLE VII.

DISTRICTS.

§ 76. County to Compose School District—Excepting.—Each and every county in this Commonwealth shall compose one school district, excepting that where there is a city or town in any county which maintains a separate system of public schools, then the balance of said county outside of such city or town district shall constitute a school district.

§ 77. Educational Divisions—Graded Schools—Number of Children in District.—Within thirty days after this act goes into effect the County Superintendent of Schools, the county judge and the county attorney in each county of the Commonwealth shall meet at the courthouse of their respective counties, upon the call of the County Superintendent of Schools, and shall divide each county school district, as provided in section one, into educational divisions containing as nearly as possible an equal number of children of school age, including both white and colored children, as shown by the last census of school children, and in each county the said officers may make, as may seem expedient, either four, six, or eight of such educational divisions, and in fixing the boundaries of said educational divisions, they shall be made to follow, as nearly as practicable, the boundaries of existing school districts for white children. They shall have the power to change the boundaries of educational divisions whenever such change becomes necessary. The county judge, County Superintendent of Schools and county attorney shall then subdivide each of the said educational divisions into school subdistricts, following as nearly as practicable the boundaries of existing school districts for white children: Provided, That any graded common school districts that may exist in any educational division or that may hereafter be established according to law, whether operating under special charter or established by popular vote, as provided for in the laws relating to the graded common

schools, and school districts now operating within municipal districts established and corporated under special charter and supplementing the State school fund by local tax of not less than twenty cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property, shall retain their present boundaries and be exempt from the provisions of this act. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any graded school district created by special act and having a school fund other than that provided by general law. The boundaries of any such school subdistrict as above fixed shall include all children, both white and colored, residing in said subdistrict, and said subdistrict shall not include, except in cases of emergency, fewer than fifty white children of school age, nor in any case fewer than twenty-five such children subject to approval of the State Board of Education.

§ 78. School Districts May be Made.—The county board of education shall have full power, when necessary, to lay off or establish new school subdistricts, or to change the boundaries of those already established.

§ 79. Subdistricts —Concerning — Districts Parts of Two Counties.—With the concurrence of the county boards the County Superintendents of two or more adjoining counties, where the division line intersects a neighborhood whose convenience requires it, may lay off a subdistrict composed of parts of these counties. The selection and payment of teachers and control of such subdistricts shall be lodged in the county board of the county in which the school building is located, but the county board of the other contracting county or counties, shall pay such proportion of the total expense of conducting said school as may be mutually satisfactory and stated in a written contract, which contract shall also state definitely the boundaries of such fractional subdistrict. Said contract shall be spread upon the minutes of each board and duplicate copies signed by the president and secretary of each board shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of each of the contracting counties.

“In the subdistricts thus constituted, one trustee who may reside in either fraction shall be elected from the subdistrict at large, but said trustee shall be deemed a resident of the educational division of the controlling county as hereinbefore provided. The duties of the trustees of such fractional subdistricts shall be the same as those of other subdistrict trustees, save that in making a census of the children of school age residing in the subdistrict, he shall list the children of the two or more counties separately and make returns separately to each County Superintendent of the children residing in the respective counties.”

§ 80. Consolidation of Subdistricts.—The county board of education of any county shall have power to consolidate, with reference to the needs of either white or colored children, any two or more contiguous school subdistricts, and in case of such consolidation school houses shall be built or acquired, located at some point convenient to the patrons of such consolidated school subdistrict, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate the pupil population of each consolidated school subdistrict, and such schools shall be called and known as consolidated schools.

§ 81. One Trustee for Consolidated School.—Such consolidated school shall have one trustee who shall be elected at the same time, and in the same manner, and whose duties and powers shall be the same as subdistrict trustees.

§ 82. Teacher Elected How.—Teachers for such consolidated schools shall be employed in the same manner as teachers for school subdistricts.

§ 83. Trustee or County Board Member Not to be Financially Interested.—No trustee nor member of the county board of education nor County Superintendent shall be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the purchase of land, the erection or repairs of any school house, the furnishing of supplies or equipment, or the employment of any teacher, and any of said officers so offending shall be guilty of an indictable misdemeanor and on con-

viction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, and shall forfeit his office.

§ 84. Consolidation and Transportation—Power to Vote Taxes.—The county board of education shall have power to lay off a boundary including a number of subdistricts and submit to the voters in that boundary the proposition of a tax sufficient to provide for the consolidation of the schools within that boundary and the transportation of pupils to and from said consolidated school. Said proposition for taxation may be submitted to the voters at the regular election for school trustees, or at any other time decided upon by the county board of education, provided that not less than thirty days' notice be given of said election. When such a tax is voted in such consolidated district, it shall remain and be collected annually in accordance with the provisions of law until repealed by a vote of the people at an election called and conducted in the same manner in which the tax was voted.

§ 85. Local Expenses—Meaning.—In the notices of an election for the purpose of voting a tax to provide for the consolidation of schools, the term "local expenses" shall include the transportation of students to and from the said consolidated school; and where subdistricts have already been consolidated according to law and tax has already been voted in said consolidated districts for local expenses, the term "local expenses" shall be construed to include the transportation of children in such cases.

§ 86. Transportation Further Provided For.—In districts consolidated under existing laws the county board of education shall have power to provide for transportation by local taxation or out of county funds, or otherwise when, in its judgment, such consolidation is more economical than the creation of an emergency school, or when an emergency arises in a subdistrict making it impossible for a school to be taught in that district.

§ 87. Boundaries to Remain as at Present—Change in.—The school districts of the several counties, as at present described and numbered, shall be retained until altered or abolished pursuant to this chapter; but no two districts in the same county shall be known by the same name or number. No change in the boundary of any district shall be made to take effect during the current or the following school year, unless made previous to taking the census for such school year. Nor shall the boundary of any district be changed unless ten days' notice in writing shall be first given to the trustees of other districts to be affected thereby.

§ 88. Record of Boundary and District to be Kept by Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall, in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose, and subject to public inspection, describe each district in his county by its number and boundary, and shall furnish to the trustee of each subdistrict a description of the boundaries thereof.

§ 89. Children May Attend School in Adjoining Districts—Exception.—When two school subdistricts adjoin, it shall be lawful for the children of either of such adjoining subdistricts to be taught in and at such schoolhouses as may be most convenient to them; but in such case their per capita or tuition fees shall be paid to the subdistrict in which they are taught, if required by the trustee thereof. Provided, the transfer does not interfere with the contract between the teacher and the division board of education and that no such change shall be made without the assent of the trustees of both said subdistricts in writing and of the parents of the children transferred. In case of an agreement of the kind provided for in this section, the trustee of the subdistrict in which the children were reported shall, before the close of the first month of the school term, notify the County Superintendent in writing, or the said transfer shall be void; Provided, further, that when the district to which the transfer is made is in a different county, the County Superintendent of the county from which the transfer is made shall pay to the

County Superintendent of the county in which the children are taught the money due for teaching them, taking his receipt in duplicate.

§ 90. City, Town or Village—When Deemed District—Duty of Trustees—Penalty.—When a city, town or village establishes and maintains a system of common schools adequate to the teaching of all children therein, and which all applying for instruction are permitted to attend free of charge, the same shall be deemed one district, and entitled to its proportion of the school fund. At the termination of each school year the trustees or other officers deputed for that purpose, of each school district, and of each separate school of such city, town or village, shall report to the County Superintendent the facts required of subdistrict trustees in section 4450 of this chapter. They shall take the census of such city, town or village by wards or school districts, and make a return to the County Superintendent, to be filed in his office, at the same time and in the same manner as that required of subdistrict trustees. They shall file a duplicate of said census with the county clerk, to be retained by him in his office. For any failure, neglect or violation of their duties, as set forth in this section, the trustees or other officers of such city, town or district shall be subject to the same penalties as imposed on subdistrict trustees.

§ 91. Laws Relating to City or Town for Benefit of School or College.—This law is not to affect, modify or repeal any local or special law heretofore passed which establishes any city or town in one district, except as provided in sections 4482 and 4483; but the same shall be governed in all respects by the local law and authorities, and it shall in no wise affect the charter and amendments thereto of any city or town in the Commonwealth, so far as said charter and amendments relate to the public schools of said cities and towns; nor shall this law affect, modify or repeal any local or special laws now in force for the benefit of any school,

high school, seminary, college or other institution of learning in this State, except as to teachers, as provided in section 4428.

ARTICLE VIII.

DISTRICT TRUSTEES.

§ 92. Trustees—Election of.—On the first Saturday in August after the passage of this act, an election shall be held at the school building in each school subdistrict in this Commonwealth from the hours of one until five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing one trustee for each school subdistrict as fixed by section two of this act. The trustees then elected shall hold their offices one-half for one year and one-half for two years, as shall be determined by lot at the first meeting of the division board as provided for in section four of this act. Each year thereafter there shall be elected for two years one trustee in each subdistrict in which the term of his predecessor in office will then expire. Said trustees shall serve until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified as herein provided.

Any person shall be eligible to this office of school trustee who is over twenty-one years of age, and who has been a resident of the subdistrict for which he is elected for sixty days before the election, and who is able to read and write, as shown by a certificate of five reputable citizens of the subdistrict, and all male persons over twenty-one years of age who shall have resided in a school subdivision for sixty days next before an election, shall have the right to vote at such elections. All elections for school trustees shall be viva voce vote. The officers of the election shall be two judges and a clerk, who shall be residents of the subdistrict and legal voters and shall be chosen by the voters at the opening of the polls. The said officers shall be the judges of the qualifications of each voter as prescribed in this act and

shall certify the returns of the election to the County Superintendent of Schools within five days after said election.

§ 93. Organization of the Board—County Superintendent Vacancy.—The County Superintendent of Schools shall meet the trustees so elected from the various school subdistricts of each educational division at some point to be designated by him within such educational division within thirty days after the date of their election, proper notice having been given in writing to each trustee as to the time and place of such meeting for the purpose of organizing by choosing one of said trustees to be chairman and one to be secretary of said division board.

The County Superintendent of Schools shall be a member of such division board of his county, but shall only vote upon any matter in case of a tie vote, and then he shall cast the deciding vote.

Any vacancy that may exist in the trusteeship of any school subdistrict shall be filled by appointment by the county board of education and to them petition may be made by voters of the subdistrict.

“Should the office of chairman of a division board become vacant the County Superintendent, as soon as the election has been held to elect a subdistrict trustee as above provided, shall call a meeting of said division board and shall then proceed to elect another chairman, and until a chairman is so elected, such division board may choose one of its members as a temporary chairman.”

§ 94. Duties of Trustees—Census—Fees For.—It shall be the duty of the trustee in each school subdistrict, to personally supervise the school or schools in his subdistrict, and to report the needs thereof to the division board of his educational division at its regular meeting, together with such recommendations as he may deem necessary for the best interest of said school or schools. All such reports and recommendations should be in writing. The division board shall refer such reports to the county board with its recom-

mendations on same. The trustee of each school subdistrict shall, in the month of April of each year, make and return to the County Superintendent a complete census of the children of school age residing in his district, and for the performance of all his duties he shall be allowed and paid the sum of five cents per pupil child reported in such census.

He shall make a complete census of illiterate children of school age, with the names of their parents or guardians with their post office address; also the names of all children of school age who have completed the common school course, together with their ages. He shall make a census of the names of the children who are attending school outside of the district in which they reside. This census and these reports must be made by the subdistrict trustee at the time now provided by law for taking the school census. The County Superintendent of Schools in each county shall make a complete report of said census to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be to have printed annually and distributed a report of same, giving the number of children in each school district and stating the number who are illiterate and, in addition, the number who have completed the common school course, together with the number who are attending school outside of the district in which they reside.

§ 95. Teachers—Employment of.—It shall be the duty of the subdistrict trustee to nominate and recommend in writing to the division board one or more teachers for each school in his subdistrict, and with said nomination and recommendation he shall convey the teacher's credentials and any objections, remonstrances or petitions that may be offered, in writing, to the election of said teacher or teachers, and the board shall elect for each subdistrict a teacher or teachers nominated by the trustee thereof, when such teacher possesses the necessary qualifications and no reasonable objection is offered.

Should the division board reject any nomination or

should any trustee fail to nominate for his subdistrict, the chairman of the division board shall immediately notify such subdistrict trustee and request further nominations.

The division board in each educational division shall meet for the consideration of applications and the election of teachers on the first Saturday in June and July in each year, and any vacancy existing for any cause in any subdistrict thereafter shall be filled by the county board of education upon the recommendation of the trustees of such subdistrict.

Qualifications of teachers shall be determined as provided by law. Teachers shall be elected for one school year, but may be removed by the division board of the educational division in which they are employed, at any time, subject to the approval of the County Superintendent, for incompetency, neglect of duty or immoral conduct.

Contracts for the service of all teachers shall be in writing, signed in duplicate by the teacher and by the chairman and secretary of the division board of the division in which the teacher is employed. Upon organization of said board, one of the members shall be chosen as secretary, who shall keep a correct record of all proceedings, which shall be a public record.

§ 96. County Board of Education—Who Shall Compose.—The chairman of the several educational division boards in each county, together with the County Superintendent of Schools, who shall be chairman ex-officio, shall constitute the county board of education.

§ 97. School Buildings and Repairs.—The county board of education shall have the power to purchase, lease or rent school sites, to build, to repair and to rent school houses, purchase maps, globes, charts, school furniture, or other apparatus necessary to the efficient conduct of the schools of the county, and said county board is hereby vested with the title, care and custody, of all school houses, sites, or other property belonging to the districts of their several counties,

and when, in the opinion of the board, any site for school house has become unnecessary, they may sell and convey the same in the name of the county board of education. It shall have the power to receive any gift, grant or donation for the use of the schools within their respective counties, and all conveyances of real estate which shall be made to said county board of education shall vest the property in said board and their successors in office for the use and benefit of the schools of the county. It shall have the power to condemn any real estate necessary for school purposes in any district and may proceed to do so in the manner provided for by law for the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes.

§ 98. Payment of Old Debts.—The various county boards of education in this Commonwealth shall assume the payment of any legal indebtedness contracted by the old boards of trustees under the old law, and prior to the taking effect of the Act of 1908, by compromise, partial payment, or otherwise, as is deemed expedient and proper by said board of education. Said payments to be made out of the general school fund of the county.

This law shall also apply to common school subdistricts that have become graded common school districts since 1908.

§ 99. Board of Education a Corporation.—The county board of education and their successors shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession and as such may sue and be sued.

§ 100. County Superintendent to Keep Record.—The County Superintendent shall keep an exact account of all receipts and disbursements and shall report the same in detail to the county board as often as they may require and annually to the fiscal court of the county on the date specified by that court for receiving said report. The books and records of the county board shall be open for the inspection of any citizen of the county.

§ 101. Meeting of Board of Education.—The county

board of education shall meet at a place designated by the County Superintendent for the transaction of such business as shall properly come before it under this law, on the first Saturday in September, following the enactment of this law, and shall meet at the call of the County Superintendent, who is chairman of the county board, at such other times as he may direct. The County Superintendent shall call the county board upon the written request of three members. Each member of the county board shall receive three dollars for each day's service, but no member shall be paid for more than twelve days' service in any one year, whether in actual attendance upon the meetings of the county board or in inspecting the schools and school property of his division in company with the County Superintendent.

§ 102. Division Chairman to Report.—It shall be the duty of each division chairman or member of the county board of education to report in writing the exact status of the educational affairs of his educational division to the county board for consideration at least twice each year, and at such other times as the chairman of the county board may require.

§ 103. Supervisors of Rural Schools—Appointment—Duties.—The county board of education shall have power to provide whenever it deems wise, for the employment of supervisors for the rural schools under the supervision of the County Superintendent. It shall be the duty of the said supervisors to assist in supervising the rural schools, to act as substitute teachers under the direction of the county superintendent and to act as truant officer in accordance with the laws governing the attendance of pupils in the rural schools and with such other rules and regulations as may be made according to law by the county board of education. The county board of education shall have power to pay the necessary expenses of the County Superintendent and the said supervisors of rural schools while in the discharge of official duties.

§ 104. State School Funds—Distribution of by County Board of Education.—The county board of education shall have power to distribute the State fund, received from the State Treasurer as is now provided by law, for the payment of teachers' salaries; provided that no salary paid to any teacher in any subdistrict in the county shall be more than seventy dollars per month, except to high school teachers. The county board of education shall propose a salary schedule and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval.

§ 105. Method of Fixing Salaries.—All salaries of subdistrict teachers shall be based on, and regulated by the qualification of the teacher and the number of children actually in attendance in proportion to the number enrolled in the school census for the district, graduated in accordance with, and in conformity to, such rules and regulations governing same as shall be hereafter prescribed by the State Board of Education.

§ 106. Salary Schedule Must be Reported.—The salary schedules of the counties of the State shall be reported to, and, if according to law, approved by the State Board of Education; and all rules and regulations governing the same promulgated by the State Board of Education shall conform to law; and the purpose of the same shall be to increase the efficiency of the common school system.

§ 107. Colored Visitors—Election.—At the same time and place and by the election officers who conduct the election for subdistrict trustees, an election shall be held for the purpose of electing a visitor for the colored school or schools of the subdistrict. Such a visitor shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as the subdistrict trustee, save that the nominating petition shall be signed by colored voters, and that colored voters alone shall be eligible to vote for such visitor. So far as the colored school or schools of the subdistrict are concerned, the duties of the visitor shall

be identical with those of the subdistrict trustees, save that such visitor shall not be a member of the division board.

§ 108. Election of Trustees in Districts Where There is No School House.—If no school house be in the district, the election of school trustee shall be held at such convenient place as the trustee may select.

Notice of the election of trustee shall be posted by the subdistrict trustee at three of the most public places in the district for ten days immediately preceding the day of the election.

In case of a tie, in which the officers of the election have voted, the said officers shall certify the same to the County Superintendent within five days after said election, and the county board of education shall fill the vacancy in the manner prescribed by law.

§ 109. Penalty Imposed on Officer of Election for Fraud.—Any person who may be chosen to preside over the election of a school trustee in any school district in this Commonwealth, who shall knowingly, and with intent to commit a fraud, receive and count any illegal vote or issue a certificate of election to any person not entitled thereto, or shall refuse to issue such a certificate to anyone duly elected, or shall fail for five days after the election to report the name of the person elected, or who shall, with fraudulent intent, deface, mutilate or destroy the records of any such election, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for every such offense, and it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent to report such offenses to the grand jury.

§ 110. Vacancy in Case of Controverted Right.—In case of controverted right to the office of trustee, the County Superintendent is empowered to recognize a trustee among the contestants until the dispute has been settled.

§ 111. Titles to Land.—In the acquisition of land as a site for a school house, the title thereof shall be made in fee simple to the county board of education and the titles to the

land now used as sites for school houses shall, at the earliest possible time, be perfected by the county board of education. Any reversionary interest in any land now used as a site for a school house shall not deprive the county boards of the school house or other improvements thereon.

§ 112. Record Book to be Furnished to Subdistrict Trustee.—Facts to be Recorded in.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, from time to time, as needed, through the County Superintendents, furnish each subdistrict trustee with a trustee's record book which shall be the property of the State, shall be well preserved, shall be open at all times to public inspection, especially by the county board of education and County Superintendent, and at the expiration of the subdistrict trustee's term shall be turned over to his successor. The subdistrict trustee shall receipt to the County Superintendent for the record book, which receipt shall be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In the said book the subdistrict trustee shall, with pen and ink, keep a careful record of the following facts: The name, number and boundary of the district; the name of the subdistrict trustees, and when elected, appointed and qualified; the time for which he shall serve; each annual census as reported to the County Superintendent; changes of boundary of the district; the dates and number of visits of the trustee to the school; a copy of the contract with the teacher and the grade of his certificate; each subdistrict election, with the time and purpose and names of its officers; the beginning and close of the school term, with the holidays and vacations therein; the money received, with the sources thereof, and for what the same has been disbursed; each levy of a tax, if any, and such other facts as the County Superintendent or Superintendent of Public Instruction may require.

§ 113. Securing Site, Erecting, and Locating School House—Damages For Injury to Property—Passways—Tolls—Pikes.—The county board of education may take land by

purchase or donation for the purpose of erecting thereon a school house, provide for and secure the erection of the same, construct such out-buildings and enclosures as shall be conducive to the protection of the property and comfort and decency of the pupils and teachers; make repairs and provide the necessary furniture and apparatus; but the said county board shall not buy for such use property in which it is either directly or indirectly interested. It shall have power to recover for any damages that may be done the property in its charge, and it may change the location of the school house, sell or dispose of the old site, and use the proceeds thereof towards procuring a new one. If it cannot agree with the owner of any land most suitable for a school house site as to the price and terms of purchase and sale thereof, it may have the same condemned, in the manner provided for condemning lands for the use of railroad companies; and cause a deed to the land by a commissioner to be made to the county board and its successors; which deed shall be duly acknowledged and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court; and thereupon the fee simple title to said lot shall vest in said county board and its successors in office; but it shall not have the right to condemn any private property which is used by the owner as a residence, garden, orchard or burying ground. The quantity of land thus condemned shall in no case exceed one acre. A majority of the school electors of any district, within thirty days after the location or site has been selected by the county board, may appeal from the decision of the county board in the location of the school house, or site for the same, to the County Superintendent of the county, whose decision in the case shall be final. In such location it shall be made as near as practicable to the center of the district as will be convenient of access to all the inhabitants of the district; and the trustees shall make provisions for such roads or passways to the school house as will accommodate all the pupils who may be

entitled to attend, and may apply to the county court having jurisdiction to open the same as other roadways are opened for public necessity and convenience. But where there is no road or passway from the residence of any pupil to the school house, it shall be lawful for such pupil, in attending school, to walk over the land of any person between the residence of such pupil and the school house. No toll shall be collected of any pupil child for travel upon any turnpike road while attending a common school.

§ 114. Seminary Property May Be Acquired by County Board of Education.—The trustees holding the legal title to the property of any county seminary, under laws enacted and in force prior to the 18th day of December, 1865, by a majority of their board, the county court consenting thereto by order of the county judge, entered of record in the county court, are hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer or convey by deed the title held by such trustees to such county seminary property or otherwise dispose of it as to them may seem best, to the county board of education, or to the board of trustees of the white graded common school district in which such seminary property is situated, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by both parties; Provided, That whenever such county seminary property shall be taken over by and invested in the county board of education or the said board of trustees of the white graded common school district, as authorized in this section, it, or the proceeds thereof, shall be used or disposed of by such county board of education or said board of trustees of the white graded common school district, for the benefit of all the white pupils in the county, in such a way as to make good to them their interest in such seminary property.

§ 115. Size and Value of House—Furniture.—Each school house, including the site, furniture, apparatus, shall have a property value of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars. Each school house hereafter erected shall have a

floor space of not less than ten square feet to each pupil in the district; shall be at least ten feet between floor and ceiling; shall have at least four windows, one or more fireplaces, with chimneys, made entirely of brick or stone, or a sufficient number of stoves or other heating apparatus, without flues, to warm the room in coldest weather, one or more doors, with locks and keys, which shall be kept during the vacations by the subdistrict trustee, who shall be liable for any damage occurring on account of neglect. The county board of education shall furnish each school house with at least the following articles of furniture and apparatus, and the teacher shall, at the close of each school year, deliver a complete inventory of the said articles to the subdistrict trustee: Teacher's desk and chair, a seat, patent or otherwise, with back, for each child, the height of the seat and its back to suit the age of the child; no desk or bench to be made to accommodate more than two children; writing desk for all pupils; blackboard space of at least fifty square feet; water stand; and the county board of education may furnish gong or call bell; terrestrial globe; wall map of the world, wall map of the United States, and a wall county map of Kentucky and such charts upon reading, writing, physiology, etc., as the county board of education may select; and the county board of education is authorized to have said houses and furniture insured against damage by fire or other casualty, the expenses incurred from such insurance to be paid out of the funds raised for general county purposes.

§ 116. Plans to Be Approved by Superintendent.—No school house shall be erected in any subdistrict or county in this Commonwealth unless the plan thereof shall have been submitted to the County Superintendent and approved by him, and it is hereby made his duty to acquaint himself with the principles of school house architecture, and in all his plans for such structures to have due regard for economy, convenience, health and durability of structure.

§ 117. **Teacher's Contract—Provisions Continued.**—The contract between the division board of education and the teacher shall expressly describe that its terms are subject to all the provisions of the common school laws. Whenever a teacher is entitled to a payment for having taught a common school, it shall be the duty of the subdistrict trustee to certify that the school has been legally taught for the period specified. No person shall be allowed to teach a private or other school in any district school house unless he be of **good moral character** and have the consent of the subdistrict trustee.

§ 118. **Trustees to Visit Parents and Urge Attendance of Children—Indigent Children.**—During the two weeks preceding the opening of the school, the subdistrict trustee shall visit all the parents of pupil children and urge upon them the necessity of prompt and regular attendance at school. He shall make careful inquiry as to whether any children are unable to purchase the necessary books, and immediately report the names of all such children to the County Superintendent only. During the progress of the school the subdistrict trustee shall ascertain the cause of non-attendance of children, and shall remove such causes, if practicable.

§ 119. **Visitation of School—Pupils May be Suspended or Expelled—Dismissal of Teacher.**—The subdistrict trustee shall be at the school house on the day of the opening of the school and at the same place at least once a month thereafter during the session of the school. On each visit he shall carefully examine the teacher's register and shall consider: (1) The condition of the school house, furniture, apparatus and surroundings; (2) the work of the school; (3) the attendance and how to increase it; (4) the needs of the school, such as fuel, brooms, buckets, crayons, desks, blackboards, books, etc. He shall provide for any deficiency that may exist in any of these respects and see that the regulations for the government of the school are complied with, and that

the teacher performs his duty; he shall see that a sufficient supply of good water is furnished within easy access of the school house for the benefit of the schools during the term of the school. Upon complaint of the teacher in writing, the trustee shall have power, after investigation, to suspend a pupil or expel him from school. When the trustee shall ascertain by examining the teacher's register or monthly report that the average daily attendance for twenty consecutive days taught has been less than twenty-five per centum of the total number of pupil children of the district as shown by the last census, he shall report the same to the county board of education, which may upon his recommendation, dismiss the teacher and upon his nomination employ another teacher to complete the session of the school unless the board shall be satisfied that the decreased attendance was due to such natural causes as high water, extremely inclement weather, epidemics or unusual sickness in the district.

§ 120. Infectious Disease—Epidemics—Duty of Trustees—Teacher Not to Lose Time.—When any family shall have any infectious or contagious disease, no member of such family shall attend any school until the trustees thereof shall allow them to do so; and during the prevalence in the district of dangerous epidemics, the trustee shall order the school closed; but the teacher shall not be required to lose the time of this forced suspension, unless so stipulated in his contract.

§ 121. Census of Children in District—Penalty for Fraud or Failure.—It shall be the duty of the trustee of each district, annually, during the month of April, to take an exact census of all the children that reside in such district on the first day of April who will be, on the first day of July following, between the ages of six and twenty years, and on or before the first day of May report a list of the same to the county superintendent, and a duplicate list to the clerk of the county court, to be filed in his office, specifying the name,

age, sex and names of the parents or guardians of each child, to be entered in a book furnished him by the State, and kept as a part of the records of his office. Should said trustee wilfully add to the list the names of persons not entitled to be placed on same, or otherwise knowingly make a false list, such person thus offending shall, in addition to being liable to punishment for the crime of false swearing, be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars; and should any other school officer be a party to such fraudulent lists, or in any way aid in the commission of such fraud, he shall be liable to the same punishment. For a failure to take such census and report the same within the time and in the manner herein required, the trustee shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars; and said trustee shall not take the census of any children who have recently removed into the district and who have been previously reported in the census of the pupil children for the year in the district from which they have removed, or who had recently removed into the district from another State or county; but any pupil child who may not have been reported in the district in which he resides may attend the common school without payment. This section shall be printed in the census blanks furnished by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 122. Report to County Superintendent Each Year.—At the termination of each school year, the trustee shall make a report to the county superintendent, showing, in tables of details and aggregates, the length of time taught; the highest, lowest and average number of children at school; the cost of tuition of each child for the session and per month; the number of private schools, academies and colleges taught in the district, and length of sessions of the same; the number of teachers employed, male, female, and total for the common schools; the wages of male or female teachers; the amount of money raised for common school purposes in the district by district tax or otherwise, and for what the same

was disbursed; the kind and value of school houses, and the number of volumes in district library, if any; and any other information required of them by the county superintendent touching the school.

§ 123. Reports to be Signed by Subdistrict Trustee—Penalty for Failure to Make.—The subdistrict trustee shall sign all reports made by him, and for a failure to make any such report within thirty days after the same is required by law, shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, and besides shall be liable to an action for damages by any person injured thereby.

§ 124. Penalty for Buying Teacher's Claim or Accepting Bribe.—No trustee shall be allowed to buy any teacher's claim, directly or indirectly, under the penalty of removal from office by the county superintendent. Any teacher who shall offer or give, directly or indirectly, any trustee who shall ask or accept, directly or indirectly, either for himself, for another trustee, for the district, the school, or the school house, any valuable consideration other than the services of the teacher for employing, or for being a party to employing a teacher, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and upon indictment and conviction therefor, shall be fined as provided by law for the punishment of bribery.

§ 125. Penalty for Neglect of Duty or Misfeasance.—For any neglect of duty or misfeasance or malfeasance in office, the trustee shall, in addition to being fined as aforesaid, be removed from office by the county superintendent, who, in investigating such matters, as well as the matters set out in Sections 4417, 4503 and 4506, shall have the same power to issue subpoenas and attachments for witnesses, and to compel their attendance and testimony as is possessed by the judge of the quarterly court in examining trials of persons charged with offenses against the law; and sheriffs, constables and marshals shall be under the same obligations and subject to the same penalties for neglect or refusal to exe-

ecute the orders of said superintendent as for refusal or neglect to execute the orders of the judge of the quarterly court of the county, and from the decision of the county superintendent any party aggrieved may appeal to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 126. Penalty for Failure to Perform Duties.—If any person who is elected or appointed trustee of a common school, under the provisions of this act, shall wilfully fail or neglect, after having accepted said office, to perform the duties imposed upon him herein, he shall be fined fifty dollars therefor.

§ 127. Books and Records to be Delivered to Successor—Penalty.—A trustee, when he resigns, vacates, is removed or goes out of office, shall, within ten days thereafter, deliver to his successor any money, property, books or papers in his custody as trustee; and for failure therein, he may be fined any sum not exceeding fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of the county superintendent to report all such defaults to the grand jury.

§ 128. See Sections 83, 4426a, 17.

ARTICLE. IX.

DISTRICT TAXATION.

§ 129. Tax May be Levied by Fiscal Court—Collector—Treasurer.—It shall be the further duty of the County Board of Education to estimate and lay before the fiscal court of the county the education needs of the county in accordance with such estimate, and said county shall levy a tax for school purposes not to exceed twenty cents on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property in the county, and a capitation tax, not exceeding one dollar, and the sheriff shall then collect this tax as other State and county taxes are collected: Provided, no tax for school purposes shall be levied under this act upon property in cities and towns maintaining a first class system of public schools

in which all grades are already taught to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education, and upon property in school districts which are made exempt as provided for in Section 106 of this act. When the tax so levied shall have been collected by the sheriff of the county, he shall turn over to the County Superintendent, who shall act as treasurer of the County Board of Education, the amount of money so levied and collected, and the county board shall expend the money so received in the building, improvement and equipment of school houses, for the purchase or condemnation of necessary real estate, for the payment of teacher, purchasing necessary supplies and the extension of the school term in the various subdistricts throughout the county, as in their judgment as a county board the needs of the individual schools for white and colored pupils demand. The County Superintendent shall give such special bond as may be approved by the county court. No fund shall be paid out except on the order of the county board, signed by the chairman and countersigned by the secretary.

§ 130. Local Tax May be Levied.—Upon the petition of ten legal voters of any school subdistrict, the division board of education of any division shall submit to the legal voters of said subdistrict the question whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the taxable property in any such subdistrict in any school year for “local school purposes;” an *ad valorem* tax may be so voted not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property.

Such questions shall be voted on at the regular school election, held as provided by this act, on the first Saturday in August.

At least fifteen days’ notice that such question will be voted on at any school election shall be given by written or printed handbills, posted up in at least five of the most public places in such district. Said notices shall set forth clearly the amount and object of the tax proposed to be raised, and

the time and place of taking the vote. Said notices must be signed by the County Superintendent, the chairman, and the secretary of the division board of education of the division in which such subdistrict lies. Such notices shall be posted by the subdistrict trustee of the subdistrict in which the proposed tax is to be voted on, or such other person or persons as the division board may appoint.

The returns of said election shall be made to the chairman of the division board of education and said board shall meet within seven days after such an election and canvass the returns, and if it be ascertained that a majority vote in such district was cast in favor of such tax, said board shall, on its minute book, enter an order levying such tax in such subdistrict, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county on his official bond to collect such tax and hold the same subject to the order of the County Board of Education for the benefit of the subdistrict voting such tax, and said sheriff shall receive the same compensation therefor as for collecting State and county revenue.

When lines dividing school subdistricts pass through the lands of any person dividing the same, the tax shall be levied and paid to the district where the homestead may be situated.

§ 131. Local Tax Election Every Year—Tax Voted for Three Years.—The question of subdistrict taxation may be submitted to the legal voters of the subdistrict every school year; or when the amount, object and length of time are distinctly stated to the voters, the tax may be voted at one election to continue three successive years. The proceeds of such tax shall be expended for any of the following purposes: Purchasing lot, building, repairing or furnishing the school house, supplying the same with illustrative apparatus, the extension of the school term, supplementing the salary of the teachers, or other local school purposes:

Provided, that the purpose or purposes for which the tax is to be used shall be set out with exactness in the notices

advertising the election; and provided, further, that when one of the purposes set out in the notices is the erection and furnishing of a school house or in supplementing the funds appropriated by the county board of education for that purpose, and two-thirds of all the persons voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, such election shall authorize the county board of education, in their corporate capacity, to borrow a sum of money sufficient to supplement the county funds in erecting and furnishing said school house; and provided, further, that the sum so borrowed shall not exceed an amount that can be paid in three years at the rate of taxation set forth in the notices advertising the election.

§ 132. Questions to be Asked Voter.—It shall be the duty of the officers holding the election to open the polls and an officer of election shall propound to each voter who votes the question: “Are you in favor of the district school tax?” and his vote shall be recorded for or against said tax as he directs. The officers of the election shall return a fair and true record of the votes taken for and against such tax, certified and sworn to by themselves before some officer authorized to administer oaths. It shall be the duty of the county superintendent to furnish the sheriff with the boundary of the district.

§ 133. Assessment—Collection—Duty of Officers—The assessment of property, collection of taxes, the powers and duties of trustees and other officers under this article, shall be governed by Section 4443 of the General Statutes.

§ 134. Report of County Superintendents Concerning Tax.—The county superintendent shall, in making his annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the schools taught in his county, make report also of the amount of money thus raised and the manner in which it has been appropriated.

§ 135. Local Tax Levy and Collection.—Whenever there shall be a tax levied in any subdistrict by the division board

of education, as herebefore provided, the same shall be levied on the property of the district as may be assessed and equalized for county taxation immediately preceding the levy by the division board; and within ten days after said levy, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, with the assistance of the county superintendent to make, or cause to be made, from the assessor's book, as equalized for county taxation and the records of assessments of property as filed by the railroad commissioners or a bond of assessment in the office of the county clerk a list of the names of all persons or corporations liable for such taxes and the amount of property owned by each and liable therefor, and the total amount of taxes due from each, and shall file a copy of list with the division board of education. The sheriff shall collect all taxes levied for common school purposes on the property of the district. The holder of the legal title and the holder of the equitable title and the claimant or bailee in possession of the property on the 15th day of September of the year the assessment is made shall be liable for the taxes thereon; but, as between themselves, it shall be the duty of the holder of the equitable title to list the property and pay the taxes thereon whether the property be in possession or not at the time of the payment. The division board of education shall, within five days after such tax list shall have been delivered to the chairman, fix the time in which such tax shall be paid to the sheriff, which shall not be less than two nor more than four months from the time of making such order, the division board shall cause written or printed notices of the levy and the time and place in which the tax is required to be paid, to be posted in at least five of the most public places in such district. It shall be the duty of all tax payers to pay their taxes to the sheriff at the time and in the place designated in the notice. On failure of any such tax payer to pay his taxes, within such designated period, he shall at the expiration thereof be deemed a delinquent and a penalty of five per centum of the

amount of the taxes due shall attach against each delinquent at the expiration of the period for receiving the taxes. It shall then be the sheriff's duty to collect such delinquent taxes and levy on and sell property therefor, and make report thereof to the division board of education. The sheriff shall collect the taxes within ninety days after receiving the lists, by sale of property or otherwise. He shall have the same power that he has in the collection of State and county revenues, and proceed in the same manner and receive the same compensation as he is entitled to receive in the collection of State and county revenues; and for a failure to perform this duty and other duties mentioned in this section, he shall be liable on his bond. The sheriff shall, in his report to the County Board of Education, make an itemized statement of the amount levied, the purpose of such levy, and an itemized statement of the amount collected and the amount of tax uncollected. In case of vacancy by resignation or removal of the sheriff, he shall make settlement with and turn over all moneys to the county superintendent immediately following such resignation or removal.

ARTICLE X.

GRADED COMMON SCHOOLS.

§ 136. Districts—Boundary—Election to Establish—Tax—High School.—It shall be the duty of the county judge in each county of this Commonwealth, upon a written petition signed by at least ten legal voters, who are taxpayers in the justice's district, town or city of the fifth or sixth classes in his county to make an order on his order book, at the next regular term of his court after he receives said petition, fixing the boundary of any proposed graded common school district, as agreed on by the county judge and the petitioners, and directing the sheriff or other officer whose duty it may be to hold the election, to open a poll in said proposed graded common school district, at the next regular State, town or

city election to be held therein, or on any other day fixed by said judge in said order, not in either case earlier than forty days from the date of said order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters in said proposed graded common school district upon the proposition whether or not they will vote an annual tax, in any sum named in said order, not exceeding fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of property assessed in said proposed graded common school district, town or city, belonging to said white voters or corporations, or a poll tax in any sum named in said order, not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per capita on each white male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age residing in said proposed graded common school district, or both an *ad valorem* and a poll tax, if so stated in the order, for the purpose of maintaining a graded common school in said proposed graded common school district, and for erecting, purchasing or repairing suitable buildings therefor if necessary. "Provided, that the proposition to establish any graded common school district, as provided for in this section, is approved in writing, on petition to the county judge by the county board of education, and also by the county superintendent of common schools; that no point on the boundary of any proposed graded common school district be more than two and one-half miles from the site of the school building and that the location and site of said school building in said district are set out with exactness in said petition and that the district contain not less than one hundred pupil children.

"If at any time it become desirable to either extend or decrease the boundary of a graded common school, a majority of the legal voters in the territory which is proposed to be changed may file a written petition in duplicate, one copy with the board of trustees of the graded common school and one copy with the county board of education. Said petition shall set out with exactness the names of all persons within the territory to be changed, and shall show the change in the

boundary of the district as proposed by the change. If the petition shall be approved by the board of trustees of the graded common school and the county board of education, an order shall be so made on the record of each board and the change shall be effective at once.

“All graded common schools which have been previously established under the general or under any special law of the State, or any such school which may hereafter be established, shall have authority to operate and maintain a high school equal in rank to that maintained by the county board of education, or they may pay the tuition of all pupils eligible to enter the high school in the county high school or in a high school whose course of study has been approved by the State Board of Education.”

§ 137. Graded School for Two Counties.—“That whenever it becomes desirable to establish a graded common school composed of parts of two counties and upon a written petition signed by at least ten legal voters residing in the county where the greater number of legal voters reside, and a majority of the legal voters residing in the adjoining county, it shall be the duty of the county judge in the county having the greatest number of the legal voters, to make an order on the order book at the next regular term of his court after he receives said petition, directing the sheriff or other officers whose duty it may be to hold the election, to open a poll in the proposed graded common school district upon the proposition as to whether or not such graded common school shall be established. Before such an order can be made by the county judge, the petition must be approved in writing by the county board of education and the county superintendent of schools in each county concerned. When an order is made directing a poll to be taken, the same items shall be followed in all respects as are provided for in Section 4464, by which all other graded schools are voted. Should the graded school

be voted, it shall be under the control of the county in which the order directing its establishment is made.”

§ 138. County Clerk—Duty of.—It shall be the duty of the county clerk to give to said sheriff or other officer a certified copy of the order of the judge of the county court, as it appears in his order book, within ten days after said order is made.

§ 139. Sheriff to Publish Notices and Post Advertisements.—It shall be the duty of said sheriff or other officer to have the order of the county judge published in some weekly or daily newspaper published in the county for at least twenty days before the election, and also to advertise the same by printed or written handbills, posted at five conspicuous places in said proposed graded common school district for the same length of time; but if there be no daily or weekly newspaper published in the county, the printed or written handbills, posted as before provided, shall be sufficient notice. The said sheriff or other officer shall have the advertisement inserted, and notices herein provided for posted, within ten days after he receives the order of the county judge and at least twenty days before the election.

§ 140. Officers of Election—Appointment of—Question to be Asked Voter.—The said sheriff or other officer shall appoint a judge and a clerk of the said election, who shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of his duties. On the day set apart for the election, the officers shall open a poll, and shall propound to each voter who may vote the question, “Are you for or against the graded common school tax?” and his vote shall be recorded for or against the same as he may direct.

§ 141. Duty of County Judge, Superintendent and Trustees—If Tax Voted.—If it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at the said election were in favor of said tax then it shall be the duty of the county judge to cause the certificate of the examining board showing the amount of tax

voted, and the names of the five trustees elected, to be entered of record in the order book of his court, and to give a copy thereof to the county superintendent, who, in connection with the trustees, shall organize a graded common school in said district in accordance with the provisions of this law.

§ 142. Colored Graded Schools—Establishment of.—The provisions of this law shall apply to such graded common school districts as may be applied for and organized by the colored people of this Commonwealth, and such districts and graded schools may be organized by them, in all cases, the same as the white districts herein provided for are organized. In that case the word “Colored” is to be substituted for the word “White” whenever it has occurred heretofore in this law. No white person shall vote at any election held by the colored people under the provisions of this law; nor shall the property of any white person be taxed to maintain any graded common school for colored children; nor shall the property of a colored person be taxed for the benefit of any graded common school for white children; nor shall any white child attend any graded common school for colored children organized under the provisions of this law; nor shall any colored child attend any graded common school for white children.

§ 143. Graded Schools Heretofore Established.—The provisions of this article shall not affect or in any way interfere with any graded common school or schools maintained by any city of the fifth or sixth class, or any town or school district organized by virtue of a special act of the General Assembly, unless the said city, town or district shall, by a majority vote, endorsed by the recorded action of the board of trustees, accept the provisions of this article for the government of said school or schools in any election held under the written order of the county judge, or the mayor of said city, in the manner and under the restrictions of Sections

128, 129 and 130, in which election nothing but the matter of such acceptance shall be determined, and the only question propounded to each voter shall be: "Are you in favor of accepting the provisions of the general graded common school law?" In the event of such majority vote in favor of accepting the said provisions, and an endorsement by the board of trustees, the graded common school or schools of the said city, town or district, shall thereafter be governed by and subject to all the preceding provisions for graded common schools.

§ 144. Graded Schools in Cities of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Classes Not Affected—Acceptance of This Law—Provisions.—The provisions of this article shall not affect, or in any way interfere with, any system of graded common schools established and maintained by any city of the first, second, third or fourth class, by virtue of a general or special act of the General Assembly. Any city of the first, second, third or fourth class may accept the provisions of this law, and establish graded common schools, subject to all the provisions thereof, except as especially hereinafter provided in this section, by a majority vote, indorsed by the recorded action of the board of trustees, at an election held in the manner prescribed in Section 128. In the event of a majority vote in favor of accepting the said provisions, and indorsement by the board of trustees, the following provisions shall apply to the graded common schools or such city of the first, second, third or fourth class instead of the corresponding provisions in the preceding section of this article: (1) An order for the holding of an election, as first provided in Section 128, may be made by the mayor, and the said mayor shall, in such case, perform all the duties required of the county judge in carrying into effect the provisions of the law; the number of petitioners shall be one hundred instead of ten; the election shall be held by the officer whose duty it is to hold other city elections; the ap-

proval of the county superintendent shall not be required in the petition; and the location and site of any proposed school house shall not be required to be set out in the said petition. (2) The maximum limit for the cost of any school building shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) instead of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). (3) The number, name and style of the board of trustees shall be determined by themselves instead of the number limited to five; but the number of trustees in no case shall exceed one more than the number of wards in the city. (4) The length of the term, the order of retirement, the date of election of trustees, may be fixed by the charter of said city, but the term of office shall in no case exceed four years. (5) Principals and teachers shall not be required to hold county certificates. (6) The president of the board of trustees may be elected from the city-at-large, if the said board shall so determine. (7) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall pay directly to the treasurer of the city graded common schools the pro rata portion of school funds due said city from the State. (8) The aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds issued by the board of trustees shall not, at any given time, exceed 2 per cent. of the taxable property of the city, instead of the bonds so issued being limited in amount to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). (9) The assessment of property made by the city assessor, and equalized according to law, shall be made the basis for collection of city taxes for school purposes of every kind, and the said taxes shall be collected by the city collector at the time of collecting other city taxes, and he shall be responsible on his official bond for the same.

§ 145. Consolidated Schools May be Formed.—“Whenever it becomes desirable on account of geographical or other conditions to establish a consolidated school, composed of a graded common school and other adjoining common school subdistrict or subdistricts, the board of trustees of such graded common school shall have authority to enter into con-

tract with the county board of education of the county in which said graded common school district is located, to establish, operate and maintain such consolidated school. The contract when made shall be in writing, and shall stipulate in full and complete terms, the number of years such contract shall exist, the employment of teachers, the arrangements of the course of study, and all other arrangements necessary to the successful conduct of such consolidated school. The expense of the transportation of pupils to and from such consolidated school may be provided for jointly by the graded common school, and the subdistrict or subdistricts annexed or by the subdistricts alone. The tax for the transportation of pupils by the subdistricts concerned shall be voted, levied and collected in the same way and at the same time that other consolidated schools vote, levy and collect a tax for the same purpose.”

§ 146. Trustees—Incorporated—Number of—Election of First Board.—The graded common school districts, when organized as aforesaid are hereby incorporated and each of them shall be under the management and control of a board of five trustees. The first board to be elected at the same time and place and by the same persons who vote at the election for the tax, as provided in Section 4464 and 4467 of this law, and the five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected trustees.

§ 147. Trustees—Divided Into Classes—Election of Vacancy, How Filled.—The trustees thus elected shall be divided by lots into three classes, to hold their offices for one, two and three years respectively, or until their successors are elected and qualified; the trustee selected for the shortest term to retire from office on the second Saturday in May following his election; and the two elected for the second shortest term, and the two elected for the longest term shall serve one and two years respectively, after the second Saturday in May following their election. On the first Satur-

day in May following the first election of trustees under this act and the first Saturday in May of each year thereafter, there shall be elected as trustees of common schools are elected two trustees of the said graded common school district, who shall qualify on the second Saturday of the month of their election, to succeed the two trustees retiring from office, and to serve three years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; provided, that at the next regular election of trustees, and thereafter every third year there shall be elected but one member of said board; except that vacancies occurring in said board may be filled at any regular election of trustees.

If at any time there should be a vacancy in said board, the same shall be filled by election of the remaining members, and the person elected to fill such vacancy shall hold his office until the next regular election when his successor shall be elected to fill out the unexpired term.

§ 148. Powers and Title of Board of Trustees.—The persons so elected shall be named and styled “The Board of Trustees of the Graded Common School District,” and in that name may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and as a natural person may acquire, hold, dispose of and convey, by purchase, gift, devise or otherwise, any real or personal estate, goods and chattels, necessary and convenient for the use and purposes of such graded common school; and the title to all such property shall vest in said board of trustees and their successors in office, to be held sacred for the use and benefit of said graded common school district.

§ 149. Vacancies in Trustees—County Judge May Appoint.—That in any graded common school district heretofore or hereafter established in which the first board of trustees has not been or shall not be elected, as prescribed by Section 4469 of the Kentucky Statutes, the county judge of the county in which such district is located shall have the

power to fill such vacancies in the manner prescribed by Section 1522 of the Kentucky Statutes, and at the next election of the trustees, as prescribed by said Section 1522, six trustees shall be elected and shall be divided into classes and their terms of office held as prescribed by Section 4471 of the Kentucky Statutes.

§ 150. Oath to be Taken by—Said Trustees, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each take an oath faithfully to perform the duties required of them under this law.

§ 151. May be Adopted—Records of Proceedings to be Kept.—Said trustees may adopt such by-laws and rules for the government of themselves and their appointees and for the control, government and management of the graded common schools in their respective districts, as they may deem necessary, not in conflict with law, and shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of any citizen of the graded common school district in which he or she may reside.

§ 152. Teachers—Appointment and Qualification of—Course of Study.—Said trustees shall appoint and employ a principal and all teachers, and fix their compensation, and may suspend or dismiss them, or any other person appointed or employed by them; may prescribe the branches (other than those required by law to be taught in the common schools), which may be taught in said graded common schools, and prescribe the necessary qualifications, and the mode of examination of applicants for positions as superintendent, principals, or teachers in said graded common schools, but no person shall be appointed or employed as superintendent, principals, or teachers in said graded common schools, but no person shall be appointed or employed as superintendent, principal or teacher in any graded common school organized under the provisions of this law who is not a person of good moral character, and who has not a county certificate, as re-

quired by the common school law of Kentucky. Each teacher in a graded common school, except in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, shall be required to keep a register as prescribed for teachers of other common schools, which register shall be left with the president of the board of trustees, who shall be responsible for it, and return it to the teacher at the opening of the next school term. From the registers in the hands of the several teachers in the graded common schools, and the record kept by the board of trustees, the principal teacher and the president of the board of trustees shall, within ten days after the close of the school make a report to the county superintendent, being provided with blanks therefor by the superintendent.

§ 153. Secretary of Board in Cities to Report.—It shall be the duty of each secretary of the board of trustees of schools, maintained wholly or in part by the State, in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, to report annually, on or before the first of September, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, such facts as will enable him, in his reports to the General Assembly, to give the important school statistics of such cities in connection with those of the county in which they are situated. The secretary shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with blanks therefor.

§ 154. President and Secretary of Board—Report by.—The said trustees shall elect one of their number president, who shall preside at their meetings, and perform such other duties as may be required of him, and they may elect a secretary and prescribe his duties. The president and secretary, or either of them, shall make such reports to the county superintendent as are required of common school trustees, and shall publish annually such information as will show the financial condition of the graded common school district, and such other facts as they may deem beneficial to the cause of education in their respective districts.

§ 155. Free Tuition to Resident White Pupil Children.—All white children within the common school age residing in any graded common school district shall have the right of free admission to the graded common school thereof.

§ 156. Terms of Admission of Children Not Residents.—The trustees may admit into said graded common school children who do not reside within the said district, or persons over the common school age, on such terms and conditions, and upon the payment of such tuition and other fees as they may deem proper.

§ 157. Treasurer, Bond—Duties, Compensation of.—The said board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer for said graded common school district, who, before entering upon the duties of his office shall, in the county court, execute bond, with sureties approved by the court, payable to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use and benefit of the trustees of said graded common school district, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties under this article. All funds arising from the sale of bonds under this law and all funds collected for the purpose of defraying the annual expenses of said schools, and for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, or for any other purposes, shall go into the hands of said treasurer, who shall, together with his sureties, be responsible therefor. Said treasurer shall pay out said funds only for the purposes for which they were respectively collected, upon the written order of the president and secretary of said board of trustees. The board of trustees shall pay its treasurer such sum for his services as shall be reasonable and just.

§ 158. Payment to Treasurer of Pro Rata of School Funds.—The county superintendent of schools shall pay to the treasurer of any graded common school district that may be organized and operating in his county, in conformity with this article, the pro rata portion of the State and county funds due the said district, according to the number of pupil

children therein, after the monthly and term reports as required of other schools, have been properly filed and certified to by the chairman and secretary of the board of trustees of said graded school and filed in the office of the county superintendent. The county superintendent may withhold the amount due for any month, until the monthly report has been properly made and filed, or he may withhold the amount due for the last month until the annual report has been properly made and filed.

§ 159. Trustee is Appointed Officer of Election—Duties of Officers.—After the first election provided for in this law, shall have been held, the tax voted, trustees elected, and the graded common school organized, the board of trustees shall appoint the officers to hold all other elections, which officers shall take an oath to be under the same responsibilities and subject to the same penalties as the officers holding State or county elections, only they shall make returns of poll-books, and certify the result of the elections to the board of trustees, who shall examine and compare the same, and issue certificates to the persons found to be elected.

TAXATION.

§ 160. Grounds and Buildings—To Be Provided for—Bonds May Be Issued—Limit and Sale of.—Said board of trustees shall provide funds for purchasing suitable grounds and buildings, or for erecting and repairing suitable buildings, and for other expenses needful in conducting a good graded common school in their graded common school district; and to this end they may use such part of the proceeds of the said tax as they deem necessary, and it shall be the duty of said board of trustees, and if, in their opinion, it be necessary, they are hereby authorized and empowered to order an election and submit to the voters of their respective graded common school districts the question whether or not the trustees thereof shall issue bonds of their respective

graded common school districts, in any amount not exceeding the limit provided by Sections 157 (one hundred and fifty-seven) and 158 (one hundred and fifty-eight) of the present Constitution of this State, for the purpose of providing suitable grounds, school buildings, furniture and apparatus for their respective graded common school districts: Provided, That due notice of said election shall be given by the trustees of their respective districts, by written or printed posters not less than one foot square, signed by the trustees of their respective districts, stating the time, place, and hours of the said election, posted at not less than six public, conspicuous places in the district for ten days previous to the day of election, and by one insertion thereof in the newspaper, if any, published in said district. The board shall appoint two judges, a clerk and a sheriff to hold such election, who shall be first duly sworn before acting and shall be housekeepers and taxpayers, resident in the district for which they are appointed, and one of the judges shall ask of each voter: "Are you in favor of the issue of bonds by the trustees of the graded common schools of this district, for the purpose of providing suitable grounds, school buildings, furniture and apparatus for this district?" and the clerk shall record the answer, "Yes" or "No," as given by the voter. If two-thirds of the voters voting at said election vote in favor of the issue of the bonds, then the trustees of such graded common school may issue the bonds of said district for an amount not exceeding the constitutional limit and in conformity with the Constitution of this State.

§ 161. Tax to Pay Interest on Bonds and Provide a Sinking Fund—And for the purpose of meeting the interest on such bonds and creating a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, the boards of trustees of their respective districts where the issue of such bonds is voted, are authorized and empowered to levy annually a tax in addition to that already voted, which shall not increase the tax

rate for school purposes in their respective districts to more than seventy-five cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property within the district.

§ 162. Bonds—Description of—The said bonds may be of any denomination, in even hundreds, not exceeding one thousand dollars each, running not exceeding thirty years and bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable annually or semi-annually as expressed in said bonds payable to bearer with interest coupons attached.

§ 163. Bonds to be Signed by President of Board—The said bonds shall be signed by the president of the board of trustees and attested by the secretary thereof, shall pass by delivery, and shall be redeemable at the option of said board. Said bonds shall be sold by the trustees or their authorized agent, for the highest price obtainable, but for not less than their face par value and accrued interest, and the proceeds paid over to the treasurer and applied to the uses and purposes contemplated in this law.

§ 164. Provisions of Section 4481 Applied to all Districts.—All the rights and powers as to issuing bonds and levying taxes to pay the principal and interest of same mentioned in Section 126 as amended by the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 12th, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, Acts 1896, Chapter 4, and for the purpose therein mentioned, are hereby applied by and conferred upon all graded common schools, maintained by any city of the fifth or sixth class, or any town or school district organized by virtue of a special act of the General Assembly. The election is to take the sense of the voters as to issuing of said bonds and levying of said taxes to be held by the board of trustees as provided in said act of one thousand eight hundred ninety-six.

§ 165. Tax That May Be Levied—Sinking Fund.—The board of trustees of any graded common school district where the tax has been voted shall cause to be levied and

collected an annual *ad valorem* tax, in any sum not exceeding the amount voted for in said district under the provisions of this law, upon each one hundred dollars' worth of property of every kind and character, having value and owned by any white person, company or corporation, subject to taxation within the limits of said graded common school district; or shall cause to be levied annually a poll tax in any sum not exceeding the amount voted in said district under this law, on each white male citizen residing within the limits of any graded common school district, over twenty-one years of age, or both *ad valorem* and a poll tax, if so voted at the said election. Provided, no levy shall be made under the provisions of this law later than the close of the fiscal year in which the last county assessment shall have been made. The board of trustees shall, out of collections under each levy, by order, set apart out of the collections under each levy, a sufficient amount to pay interest for the year on any bond issued, and the treasurer shall pay same; and, in addition, shall, out of the several levies, until entire payment of such bonds, set aside a sufficient amount as a sinking fund, when aggregated, to meet the principal of the bonds at maturity, which sinking fund shall be kept, with ample security, or profitably invested, and shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of principal of such bond. But if the board so order, the sinking fund, or any part thereof, may be used in the purchase of such bonds before maturity, except a sufficiency to pay interest on the outstanding bonds. Provided, That after July 1, 1914, any graded common school which has been regularly voted and organized, and which does not levy as much as fifty cents on each hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, shall have the power, and their charters are hereby amended so as to empower them to levy any rate of tax for operating expenses, not to exceed fifty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, and one hundred and fifty cents poll tax, and that their boards

of education be and the same are hereby authorized to exercise this power, when, in their judgment, the demands of the school make it expedient, so that when said section is amended and re-enacted it will read as follows:

§ 166. Assessment and Collection of Tax—Duties of Officers.—The assessment of property, the collection of taxes, powers and duties of trustees and other officers in graded common school districts, shall be governed by Section 4443.

§ 167. Tax—Election May Be Held Every Two Years.—If it be found that a majority of the votes cast upon the said proposition in the election provided for in Section 128 (4464 Ky. Stat.) to be cast against said tax, then the said tax shall not be levied or collected. But the question of voting the said tax may, after the expiration of two years from the first or any subsequent vote, be again submitted to the legal voters of said district upon the conditions and in the manner prescribed for the first vote.

§ 168. Tax Assessment and Collection of.—The tax so imposed shall be collected on the assessed value of the property in the district as ascertained by the assessment made for State and county purposes next preceding the collection of the tax, and may be collected by the sheriff of the county or by a collector appointed for that purpose by the board of trustees; and the collector or sheriff shall have the same power in the collection of such tax as he has in the collection of a State tax, and the same penalties shall be added for a failure to pay the same, and it shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the State tax, and the same compensation shall be paid for its collection as is paid for collecting the State revenue.

§ 169. Tax to Pay Interest and Bonds—When Levied.—The annual tax for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds shall be levied on the second Monday in May of each year; and when paid over to the treasurer of the board, he shall at once apply the same to the payment of

the interest and principal of the bonds as required by the board. When the bonds and interest are paid the tax shall not be levied or collected nor shall the trustees, or any of them, receive any compensation for their services under this law.

§ 170. Settlement of Accounts.—The collecting officer and the treasurer of the board of trustees shall settle their accounts with the board on or before the first Monday in January each year, and the board may require them to state their accounts as often as once every three months.

§ 171. Collectors Must Give Bond.—No tax collector appointed under the provisions of this act shall commence the discharge of the duties of his office until he has appeared in the County Court of the county, in which the graded school is situated, and taken the oath of office and executed with good securities, a bond similar to that prescribed by law for other tax collectors.

§ 172. Bonds May be Issued by Trustees to Pay Off Old Debts or to Refund Old Bonds.—The board of trustees of graded schools maintained by the taxation and designed for the education of children residing within certain boundaries, may, in cases where the tax now imposed in such districts is not sufficient for the expenses of the school and to pay off former obligations, issue the bonds of such districts for an amount sufficient to meet the indebtedness, and impose annually a tax of not exceeding twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the district, in addition to the tax now imposed in such districts to pay the bonds issued and the interest thereon.

The bonds alluded to in the preceding paragraph, which trustees may issue, shall be issued for any of the following purposes, namely; (1) to pay for school buildings which have heretofore been completed but not paid for; (2) to pay for school buildings, grounds, school furniture, apparatus, and to pay any debts that the trustees of the district have

contracted in establishing and furnishing the same; (3) to refund bonds that were issued prior to the adoption of the present constitution, by the authority of special laws, and have matured without being paid; (4) to refund bonds issued by former boards of trustees of the district and which bonds are still outstanding and bearing a high rate of interest; provided that the said refunding bonds shall not bear a higher rate of interest than five per centum and shall run not less than twenty years.

§ 173. Bonds Issued by Board of Trustees to Conform to all Regulations Governing Bonds Voted by the People.—The said bonds issued by the board of trustees of a graded common school district to pay off old debts or to refund old bonds shall be governed in all respects by the same laws governing bonds issued by the board of trustees on a vote of the people.

§ 174. Bonds Issued by a Majority of Board.—The said bonds shall be issued by order of a majority of the board of trustees, and no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be used for any purpose other than the purpose or purposes for which said bonds were issued.

§ 175. Bonds of Like Schools to Graded Common Schools.—The foregoing provisions relating to the issue of bonds by boards of trustees shall apply as well to like schools under the authority and management of a board of education or other authority of a district, town or city.

§ 176. Trustees May Collect Tax and Pay Debt.—That in the event trustees do not desire to issue bonds, they shall collect the taxes provided for in the previous sections and apply the same, after paying cost of collecting, to the discharge of the indebtedness, pro rata, from year to year, till all the said debts are paid; and if, after making final levy and paying the debts, there is a residue, it shall be turned over to the district treasurer and become common funds of the district. But excepting the residue mentioned in this

section, no part of the taxes or proceeds of bonds herein provided for shall be used for any other purpose than paying cost of collecting and the debts contracted by the trustees prior to the time of levying the first year's tax provided for in this chapter.

ARTICLE XI.

§ 177. Teachers' Certificates—Grades—Examinations—Grades of Certificates—Subjects—Dates of Examination.—There shall be three grades of certificates issued to teachers of common schools; first, a State teacher's diploma; second, State teacher's certificate; third, a county certificate, which may be first-class or second class. Before any person shall be qualified to teach in any common school, such person shall obtain one of these three grades of certificates.

The State board of examiners shall carefully prepare three series of questions for white teachers and an equal number for colored teachers, all of the same grade; shall enclose in an envelope such number of questions of each given series as the County Superintendent shall make requisition for, at least twenty days before the examination, with the name of the subject plainly written or printed across the seal thereof; shall enclose the several envelopes in a package, which they shall seal and forward by registered mail to each County Superintendent at least one week before the examination, designating on the outside of the package the month and the date for which the same shall be used. The County Superintendent shall carefully preserve the said package of questions under seal until the hour of examination; and the seal of the said package shall then be examined by the other examiners and the applicants for certificates and the package shall then be opened in their presence. Immediately after examining the package of questions, each of the county examiners shall, under his oath as an examiner, upon blanks furnished for that purpose by the Superintend-

ent of Public Instruction, give a separate certificate, with signatures, attested by two reliable witnesses, that he had personally inspected said package, and whether he had found the same intact as provided herein, and forward the certificate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on the same date. Separate certificates shall be made and forwarded for State and county certificate examinations.

There shall be two examinations held in each county of the State annually, for a State certificate on the third Friday and Saturday in June and September. There shall be three examinations held for white teachers in each county of the State on the third Friday and Saturday in May, June and September of each year, and three for colored teachers upon the fourth Friday and Saturday of the same months, and no examinations for either State or county certificates shall be held at any other time whatever. No certificate shall be issued upon the dates of the examination nor shall any answer be passed upon in the presence of any of the applicants. The examiners shall exclude from the room during the examination all persons other than applicants and see that the applicants are seated at the proper distance from each other and shall see that no assistance is given or obtained by any applicant during the examination, and shall refuse to grant a certificate to any applicant who may either obtain or give such assistance. The examiners shall allot a reasonable time for the examinations on each subject, taking the subjects in the following order: 1, spelling; 2, reading; 3, writing; 4, arithmetic; 5, grammar; 6, English composition; 7, geography; 8, physiology and hygiene; 9, civil government; 10, United States History and Kentucky History; 11, theory and practice of teaching; and shall collect the answers of all applicants when the time allotted has expired and no additional subjects shall be given until the answers to the previous subjects have all been collected. The County Superintendent and at least one of the examiners

shall be present and shall conduct all examinations and sign all certificates. No certificate shall be granted to any person who indulges in drunkenness, profanity, gambling or licentiousness or who is otherwise unfit to be a teacher.

§ 178. State Diplomas—Granting and Effect—Fee.—State diplomas may be issued by the State Board of Examiners after a personal examination held at the State Capitol on the last Wednesday of July of each year, upon the subjects embraced in the common school course of study and also upon the science and art of teaching, psychology, English literature, algebra, high arithmetic, geometry, physics and elementary Latin. In order to be entitled to a State teacher's diploma, the applicant in addition to attaining on the required examination an average grade of not less than seventy per centum, shall be at least twenty-four years old, shall have taught in the State at least two years, and shall present satisfactory evidence on unexceptionable moral character. A State diploma shall be good in all schools throughout the State maintained wholly or partly by the State, until revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or until the holder shall fail for five successive years to be engaged in active school work. It shall qualify the holder for eligibility as candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, and may for cause be revoked by any County Superintendent, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, as far as it applies to his county, of which immediate information shall be given to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Said diploma shall be impressed with the seal of the State Board of Examiners, and the fee of the applicant shall be five dollars, which shall be paid to the two members, who, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, compose the State Board of Examiners.

§ 179. State Board of Education—High School Certificates Granted By.—That the State Board of Education of Kentucky shall have power to determine the qualifications

of and issue certificates to teachers to teach in the public high schools of Kentucky, through the State Board of Examiners, on such examinations as may be held under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Education may prescribe for said State Board of Examiners, and that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction may validate for extension during a term of years the certificate of any person holding such a high school certificate under the following conditions, to-wit:

§ 180. Certificate Valid During Good Behavior—State Superintendent May Revoke.—The validation and extension of the said certificate may be made during good behavior of the holder on condition that after the proper investigation the State Board of Education, may in their judgment find that the holder of said certificate has attended professional schools and improved himself in the arts and methods of teaching to the satisfaction of said State Board. The State Superintendent shall have power to revoke at any time, for cause, any such certificate.

§ 181. Higher Institutions in State or Out to Be Recognized—Standard of Work.—The State Board of Education may, on the application of an institution of higher learning, whether within or without the State, that is not conducted for private gain, inspect such educational institutions, investigate their work, standards and courses of study, and in its own discretion, grant certificates to the students of such institutions, giving them the right to teach in the high schools of Kentucky. Such certificates shall be issued upon evidence furnished by the applicant of the work and attainments accomplished in said institutions by the applicant. No such certificates shall be given for any work done in such institutions of a lower amount or standard than that required for similar certificates issued by the State Board of Examiners, or granted to the students of the State University of Kentucky and the State Normal Schools of Kentucky.

§ 182. Teachers' Certificates in Other States Recognized.—The State Board of Education shall have the power to recognize and validate teachers' certificates of other states which shall not be of a lower standard than the State certificate of Kentucky, and they shall have power to approve or disapprove such certificate of qualification as may be recognized by County Superintendents and county boards of education in this State.

§ 183. First Class County Certificates May Be Validated in Other Counties.—The State Board of Education shall have the power to approve the validation by the County Superintendent and county board of education of any county of any certificate issued in any other county of a grade not lower than first class. Any teacher holding such a certificate in one county of this Commonwealth shall have the right to teach in any other county of the Commonwealth on such certificate when such certificate has been validated in said county by the County Superintendent and county board of education, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

§ 184. Teachers of Twenty Years' Experience.—The State Board of Education, in their discretion, shall have the power to extend for life, teachers' certificates of such teachers who have had as many as twenty years of successful experience teaching in the common schools of this State, provided that no such certificate shall be of a lower class than the first class.

§ 185. State Board of Examiners—Certificates by—Examinations.—State Certificates.—A State teacher's certificate may be granted by the State Board of Examiners upon the recommendation of the county board of examiners, after a written examination held in the county of the applicant's residence, or on a personal examination before the State Board of Examiners at the State Capitol, said applicant attaining an average grade of at least ninety per centum, the

lowest grade upon any subject being not less than seventy per centum, upon the subjects embraced in the common school course of study, and also upon English literature, elementary algebra, high arithmetic and the science and art of teaching. In order to be entitled to a State certificate, the applicant in addition to passing the required examination, shall be at least twenty-one years old, and shall have had two years' experience in teaching. Examinations for State teachers' certificates shall be held in all counties of the State on the third Friday and Saturday of June and September each year, and the questions for the examinations shall be forwarded by the State Board of Examiners with the questions for the June and September county examinations, at the same time as the questions for county certificates. The applicants for State certificates shall be examined on the same days upon which the applicants for county certificates are examined in June and September and immediately upon the close of the examination for State certificates, the County Superintendent shall collect the papers of each applicant for State certificate, preserve them from all inspection and immediately forward them to the State Board of Examiners, with the recommendation that the certificate should or should not be granted. No applicant shall be examined for a State certificate unless the said applicant is known to the County Superintendent to possess an unexceptionable moral character and to possess the age and experience herein required. The County Superintendent shall enclose with the answers a written statement, signed and sworn to by at least two members of the county board of examiners, that the examination had been held in strict accordance with the law and that the applicant had not either directly or indirectly received any assistance, and that the moral character of the applicant was unexceptionable. If the answers were deemed sufficient, and the recommendation of the county board of examiners is favorable, the State Board of Examiners may issue a cer-

tificate, which shall entitle the holder to teach in any school of the State for a period of eight years, unless the holder shall fail for two successive years to be engaged in active school work. At the expiration of the time for which it was granted, if it shall not have been revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and if the holder shall not have failed for two successive years to be engaged in active school work, a State certificate may be renewed for another eight years by the State Board of Examiners, without additional fee, provided the county board of examiners for the county where the holder at the time resides recommends the renewal of said certificates, stating that the applicant is of good moral character and that said applicant has not failed for two successive years to be engaged in active school work. In no case shall any State certificate be valid for a period longer than sixteen years. Any County Superintendent may, for cause, revoke a State certificate as far as it applies to his county, of which immediate information shall be given to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and be subject to his approval. A State certificate shall be impressed with the seal of the State Board of Examiners and the fee charged the applicant shall be four dollars, besides the registration fee for forwarding the answers of which one dollar shall be paid to the county board of examiners. The proceeds of the fees for examination for State certificates shall be divided between the two professional members of the State Board of Examiners, in proportion to the services rendered by them.

§ 186. County Certificates.—County certificates shall be first class and second class, and shall be valid for four years and two years respectively. No county certificate shall be valid in any county other than the one in which it is issued, except that in cases of emergency a first class certificate issued in one county may be validated in another county by the county board of examiners for a period of one year. No certificate of the second class shall entitle the holder to

teach in any school or district reporting seventy-five or more pupil children. A county certificate of the first class shall require an average grade of eighty-five per centum upon all the subjects in the common school course and upon the science and art of teaching, and the lowest grade on any subject shall not be less than sixty-five per centum. A county certificate of the second class shall require an average grade of seventy-five per centum and the lowest grade on any subject shall be not less than sixty per centum. If at any time the holder of a county certificate shall be found incompetent, inefficient, immoral or otherwise unworthy to be a teacher, the County Superintendent shall revoke the certificate of such person; and no teacher whose certificate has been revoked shall be entitled to receive payment for services only to the time of revocation. No person shall be entitled to receive a county certificate of either class who was not eighteen years of age prior to the date of the examination. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any teacher now holding a State diploma, State teacher's certificate or county certificate to be re-examined until the expiration of said certificate. A person having taught for eight consecutive years in the same county under first class certificates may have the last one renewed for a period of four years by the County Superintendent, who shall write upon it "renewed," signed officially and give the date of such renewal. When a certificate has been renewed one time the teacher shall again receive two first class certificates as stated above before it can be renewed a second time.

§ 187. State Board to Validate Foreign Certificates.—The State Board of Education of Kentucky is hereby authorized to inspect and validate for Kentucky State diplomas and State certificates of other States on the reciprocity plan.

§ 188. Record to Be Kept by Teachers—Facts to Be Recorded in.—It shall be the duty of each teacher of a common school to keep such register of the school as the State

Superintendent may require and furnish to him as needed, through the County Superintendent. The teacher's register shall be the property of the subdistrict; shall be systematically graded for at least four years' work; shall be well preserved, without mutilation or useless marking; shall be in the care of the teacher during the school term, and at the close thereof shall be delivered to the chairman of the division board, who shall be responsible for it, and deliver it to the teacher at the opening of the next school term, and it shall be open at all times to the inspection of the trustees and the County Superintendent. The section allotted to each year shall be divided into two parts, designated as monthly summary and term summary. The monthly summary shall show the day of the week and day of the month upon which the term began; the day of the week and of the month of each day taught; the number of pupils enrolled; the number in attendance each day; the name, sex and weekly standing of each pupil in each subject, and such other facts as the Superintendent of Public Instruction may desire. On the last day of each month taught, the teachers shall sum up and place at the end of the record for the month the facts herein required to be kept, with the day of the week and month on which the school month closed; the highest and lowest number of pupil children in attendance and the average percentage of the attendance of the whole number of children in the district. The term summary shall show the monthly statement made at the end of each month, the percentage of the enrollment of the whole number of pupil children in the district, the highest, lowest and average number of children in attendance, the number of pupils in each class, the name of the text-book used in each class, the point reached by each pupil in each book at the close of the term, the names of all pupils that should be advanced, the class of the teachers' certificate, his average monthly salary, and such other facts as may be required in the register.

§ 189. Reports by Teachers—Blanks Furnished—Duty of Chairman and Teacher—Penalty.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide for each teacher a blank monthly report for each month to be taught, and also a blank term report. At the end of each month taught the teacher shall fill the monthly report of that month from the facts summed up in the monthly summary of the register, and shall present the monthly report to the chairman of the division board, who shall carefully examine it, and if found correct he shall, if requested by the teacher, fill out and sign a certificate attached to the monthly report, certifying that the month has been legally taught; and upon the chairman's certificate the teacher shall draw his salary from the County Superintendent for the month so certified, after the monthly report has been duly delivered to the County Superintendent. Within ten days after the close of the last month of the term, the teacher shall make out the term report from the term summary in the register; shall present the term report, the last monthly report and the teacher's register to the chairman, who shall carefully inspect them and approve the reports, if correct, make out the chairman's annual report, and shall then give the teacher certificates for the month or months not previously certified, and shall place the chairman's annual report in the teacher's hands for delivery to the County Superintendent. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a chairman of the division board from certifying to, or a County Superintendent from paying for, a fraction of a month in any case in which the teacher, from sickness or other disability, shall be unable to continue the school. Any teacher who shall make a false monthly or term report, or any subdistrict trustee who shall give a certificate of a month or months taught before he has carefully examined and approved the report of each month, or any County Superintendent who shall make a payment upon a teacher's salary, except upon the chairman's certificate, shall be guilty

of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be fined fifty dollars for each offense.

§ 190. Teachers—Duties—Removal by Superintendent—Power Over Pupils—Appeal.—The teacher shall faithfully enforce in school the course of study, the use of the text-books adopted in the county, and the regulations prescribed in pursuance of law; and if any teacher shall wilfully refuse or neglect to comply with such regulations, the division board may remove him, at any time, subject to the approval of the County Superintendent; and in case of such dismissal or removal, the said teacher shall receive payment only for the time taught. The teacher is authorized and directed to hold each pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct on the playground, or during any intermission or recess, or on the road to and from school; and for good cause he may suspend any pupil; but such suspension shall be immediately reported, in writing, to the subdistrict trustee. In cases of suspension, the action of the teacher shall be final unless reversed by the trustee. Either party may appeal from the decision of the subdistrict trustee to the County Superintendent, whose decision shall be final. But no teacher shall be required or under any obligation to teach any other than the common school branches prescribed by the State Board of Education in the common schools, unless it shall be so specified in a written contract with the division board.

ARTICLE XII.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

§ 191. Organization and Holding of—Penalty for Failure to Hold.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent to organize, and cause to be held annually, a teachers' institute for the normal instruction, improvement and better qualification of the teachers in his county. The institute shall occupy not less than five or more than ten days,

and shall be held between the first day of July and the first day of November. The Superintendent of Public Instruction and the two professional members of the State Board of Examiners shall constitute a committee on program to prepare and place in the hands of each County Superintendent, not later than June first of each year, a program of the work of the institute, and a syllabus of each subject of instruction. The program and syllabus shall be furnished each member of the institute, and shall be faithfully and efficiently carried out. Any County Superintendent, who shall wilfully fail or neglect to hold the annual institute as prescribed in this article, shall be fined fifty dollars.

§ 192. *Instructors May Be Employed.*—Each County Superintendent of the State may employ one or more able and experienced institute instructors to direct each institute held by him, and to instruct the teachers thereof.

§ 193. *State Convention of Institute Workers May Be Called.*—Beginning in 1894, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may, annually, call all of the professional institute workers of the State into institute convention at the State Capitol, during the month of May, for the purpose of better organization and more effective management of institute work. At the said institute convention, the whole subject of institute work shall be thoroughly discussed and the best plans for prosecuting it throughout the State shall be adopted and used in all counties. The said institute convention may suggest to the committee on programs principles, subjects and methods for incorporation in the program syllabus.

§ 194. *Teachers to Attend—Penalty for Non-Attendance—Excuse—Duty of Superintendent.*—Every teacher of a common school, including teachers of the graded common schools in cities of the fifth and sixth classes, who hold a State diploma, State certificate or county certificate, or who contemplate applying for a certificate of qualification to teach

in the common schools, shall attend the full session of the institute in his home county, unless he is teaching in another county in which the institute is yet to be held, or has attended the institute of a county in which he has a contract to teach. If teaching in a county other than his home county, whose institute is yet to be held, he must attend the full session of the latter. The County Superintendent shall revoke the certificate of any teacher who shall fail or neglect to attend the full session of the institute, unless the superintendent shall be fully satisfied that such failure has been caused by actual sickness or other disability. After the county institute has been held, it shall be unlawful to grant any person a certificate to teach at any time during that school year, unless the said person shall have attended the full session of the institute of that or some other county during that school year, or unless the County Superintendent shall be fully satisfied that the failure to attend the institute has been caused by sickness or other disability. During the institute, there shall be a suspension of all the schools that are in session, but no reduction of the teacher's salary shall be made on account of such suspension. The time of actual attendance upon the institute in days and parts of days shall be accredited to the teachers, if institute be held during the session of his school. At the close of the institute, the County Superintendent shall give to each teacher or other person in attendance a certificate of the number of days and parts of days that the teacher or other person has attended, which certificate of attendance shall be filed by the teacher with the chairman of the division board of education of the district, who shall make report thereof to the County Superintendent at the time of reporting the school.

§ 195. Joint Institutes—Instructors—To Be Engaged.—Any adjoining counties, not exceeding four in number, may combine and hold a joint institute: Provided, the County Superintendents of all the counties concerned shall agree

upon the plans necessary to the purpose; that each of them shall attend the full session of said joint institute, and keep the record provided in Section one hundred and sixty-seven, and that at least two able and experienced instructors are employed, if more than two counties are combined.

§ 196. Superintendent to Attend—Publication of Proceedings—Fee Paid by Teachers.—The County Superintendent shall be present during the entire session of the institute; shall have the roll called every morning and afternoon; shall keep a strict daily register of the presence, absence and tardiness of the teachers and other members, and of the exercises of the institute, and after the close thereof, shall have the proceedings printed in one or more newspapers. He may collect two dollars, but in no case shall he collect less than one dollar, from each teacher or other person in attendance on the institute, except honorary members, and twenty-five cents of the sum so collected from each person shall be paid into the county library fund. From the fees collected from the teachers and other persons in attendance the County Superintendent shall pay all the necessary expenses of the institute. The proceedings shall be published in such local papers as will do this without charge, and one copy shall be forwarded to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Any residue, after the payment of initial expenses shall also be paid the county library fund. In case of a joint institute, any surplus fund shall be pro rated among the counties concerned.

§ 197. Notice of Time and Place of Meeting.—In selecting the proper place for holding the teachers' institute, the County Superintendent shall decide with reference to the convenience and accommodation of the place, and shall endeavor to make such arrangements as he best can for economizing and reducing the expenses of teachers while in attendance. He shall, twenty days before the institute begins, notify by mail, the trustees of his county of the time and

place of holding it; and it shall be the duty of each trustee to notify promptly every teacher in his school subdistrict. The County Superintendent shall likewise direct the trustee of each subdistrict to post notices thereof.

§ 198. Normal Instructors May Be Employed—How Paid.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction may, when requested by a County Superintendent, recommend able and experienced normal instructors to conduct the teachers' institute, whose pay shall be derived from and paid by the County Superintendent out of the funds raised from the teachers and other members of the institute.

§ 199. Subject of Instruction.—At each session of the institute, every subject embraced in the common school course shall be brought before the institute, illustrated and discussed, and every feature of school organization and school management, together with the whole work of the teacher, shall be considered, and the common schools laws of the State read and expounded.

§ 200. County Teachers' Associations—Organization of Meetings.—During the session of the institute there shall be held a county teachers' association and one hour in the afternoon or night meetings shall be daily set apart for this purpose. The association may be composed of all the officers and teachers of common schools present, and shall be called together by the County Superintendent, who shall be ex-officio president. The object of such association shall be, primarily, to discuss and devise the best ways and means of promoting the interest of education, the improvement of teachers, and the methods of teaching, and especially to devise means for securing better school houses, better attendance, and local aid for common schools. The said association shall be a permanent organization, with one vice-president for each magisterial district, to be elected or appointed; and shall hold at least one meeting in each magisterial district, besides the meeting at the institute, during the first six months of each school year. Every teacher shall attend at

least the meeting held in the magisterial district in which he shall teach, and upon failure to do so, shall teach an additional day during the school month following such failure, unless he shall satisfy the County Superintendent that such failure was caused by sickness or other actual inability. The County Superintendent shall attend each meeting of the association and shall prepare or have prepared a program of the exercises therefor.

§ 201. Report of County Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall, at the time of making his annual report to the superintendent, also report the time and place of holding the teachers' institute, the name of the person or persons conducting the same, the number of persons registered as in attendance, the sum collected by a fee from each person in attendance, the number of teachers of common schools in the county who did not attend the institute and teachers' association; and such other facts as he may deem of value and interest.

ARTICLE XIII.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

§ 202. County Library—Where and by Whom Kept—Funds for.—There shall be a county teachers' library in each county of the Commonwealth, to be kept under the care and in the office of the County Superintendent, for the exclusive use and benefit of the teachers of the county. The sums collected for the purpose at each annual institute, and all sums added thereto by donation, shall constitute the county library fund, which shall be kept and accounted for by the County Superintendent.

§ 203. Library Committee—Who Constitute.—The County Superintendent, as chairman, and two persons annually elected by the county institute, shall constitute a library committee, for the selection and purchase of books, periodicals and furniture, and for the adoption of rules for

the management of the library under the regulations of the State Board of Education. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall supply each of these libraries with a bound copy of each edition of the school law, of his biennial reports, and other publications of his department. The library committee shall keep a permanent record of its acts and accounts open at all times for the inspection of the teachers; and, through its chairman, shall annually report to the county institute an itemized statement of all sums received and expended; the number, names and cost of books; and other articles purchased; all donations of books and periodicals, with the names of the donors; the number of books belonging to the library; the number in the library; the number on loan, and such other facts as may be required; and, in his annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the County Superintendent shall state the sums received, the sums expended, the number of volumes in the library, and the increase during the year.

§ 204. District Management—Organization and Management.—When by contribution, purchase or otherwise, forty volumes can be collected for such purpose, the subdistrict trustees may organize a district library in connection with the school of the subdistrict, which shall be for the use of the subdistrict in which the same is located. They may make such suitable arrangements for keeping the books and periodicals of the said library as may be necessary, and may appoint a suitable person to take charge of the same, and to manage it according to rules as they may prescribe, subject to the regulations prescribed by the County Superintendent.

§ 205. Trustees to Control—Books That Shall Not be Kept—Regulations.—The trustees shall have the same control over the library as over the other school property, may receive donations of books, maps, charts and other works of interest. But no books of a sectarian, infidel or immoral character shall be placed in the library; and any such books

found therein shall be removed by order of the trustees or of the County Superintendent. The library shall be free to all pupils of suitable age belonging to the schools of the subdistrict, but any resident of the subdistrict may become entitled to the privileges upon the payment of such sum of money for membership as the trustees may prescribe.

ARTICLE XIV.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

§ 206. Donation or Devise to—By Whom Held.—All sums arising from any donation, gift, grant or devise by any person whatsoever, wherein the intent is expressed that the same is designed to aid in the education of the colored children in this Commonwealth, or any county or school district therein, shall be held and used for the purposes specified in such donation, gift, grant or devise; and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, County Superintendent of Common Schools of the county, and county board of education shall receive such donation, gift, grant or devise for the benefit of the colored schools of the State or particular county or subdistrict, respectively, and shall hold and use the same as requested by the donor or devisor.

§ 207. Census of Pupils—How and When Taken—Designation of Districts.—The number of colored children in each district, between the ages of six and twenty years, shall be taken and reported at the same time and in the same manner as required by law for taking the census of white children. All colored districts shall be designated by letters in alphabetical order for each county, as District A, District B, and so on.

§ 208. Teachers' Institute—Organization of.—The colored school officials and teachers shall be organized into teachers' institutes for themselves, in the same manner and to the same extent as provided for in sections 4507 to 4517, inclusive.

§ 209. Penalties Prescribed—Enforcement of.—All duties which are required of any officer under this chapter shall be performed by them under the penalties herein prescribed; and when no penalties are prescribed, then the officer failing to perform the duties imposed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment in the circuit court of the county in which said misdemeanor may occur, shall be subject to a fine in any amount, in the discretion of a jury, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall give information of all failures or neglect of duty which come to his knowledge to the attorney for the Commonwealth in the county in which the failure to perform or neglect of duty shall occur. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue, as occasion demands, a circular letter to the circuit judges of the State, setting out the methods by which frauds have been committed against the State school funds, and other violations of the school law perpetrated, and request that they call the attention of the grand juries to the same.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR WHITE AND COLORED.

§ 210. (1) White and Colored Not to be Taught in Same College—Penalty.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association of persons to maintain or operate any college, school or institution where persons of the white and negro races are both received as pupils for instruction; and any person or corporation who shall operate or maintain any such college, school or corporation who may be convicted of violating the provisions of this act shall be fined one hundred dollars for each day they may operate said school, college or institution, after such conviction.

(2) That any instructor who shall teach in any school, college or institution where members of said two races are received as pupils for instruction shall be guilty of operating and maintaining same and fined as provided in the first section hereof.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any white person to attend any school or institution where negroes are received as pupils or receive instruction, and it shall be unlawful for any negro or colored person to attend any school or institution where white persons are received as pupils or receive instruction. Any person so offending shall be fined fifty dollars for each day he attends such institution or school: Provided, that the provisions of this law shall not apply to any penal institution or house of reform.

(4) Nothing in this shall be construed to prevent any private school, college or institution of learning from maintaining a separate and distinct branch thereof, in a different locality, not less than twenty-five miles distant, for the education exclusively of one race or color.

ARTICLE XV.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

§ 211. High Schools—Concerning—Duty of the County Board of Education.—(1) Within two years after the passage and approval of this act, there shall be established by the county board of education of each county one or more county high schools: Provided, there is not already existing in the county a high school of the first class. If such high school already exist, and if the county board may be able to make such an arrangement with the trustees or board of education of said high school as will furnish to the pupils completing the rural school course free tuition in said high school, then said high school may be considered as meeting the purpose of this law without the establishment by the board of another high school. The county board of education in the various counties shall have full power and authority to unite with the governing authorities of any city or town in their respective counties for the purpose of establishing a high school for the joint use of the city or town and such county, and to unite with such authorities for the

purpose of maintaining such high school if one be already in existence.

For this purpose said county boards are hereby given full power and authority to make such contracts as they may deem necessary or proper for the establishment and maintenance of such high schools for the joint use of the county and such city or town. Said contract shall be in writing and shall contain full and complete stipulations as to employment and compensation of teachers, course of study, payment of expenses of the school and the control and discipline of the pupils: Provided, that the total expense of conducting said high school, including estimate of the six per cent. per annum on all investments in buildings, grounds and equipment, shall be pro rated between the two boards of education in proportion to the enrollment respectively of county pupils residing in said town, city graded school district, for the term of the first half of the session and likewise for the term of the second half of the school session, the entire school session being in no case less than eight school months.

§ 212. Provided, however, that said contract tuition rate shall in no case exceed the rate charged for other pupils.

The first county high school to be established in the county shall be located at the county seat, providing there is not already existing in the county seat a high school of the required grade.

The county high schools of this Commonwealth shall be of the first, second and third classes.

A first class high school shall maintain a four years' course of study, which shall be prepared by the State Board of Education. Such course of study may provide for instruction in manual training, domestic science and elementary agriculture.

High schools of the second class shall maintain a course of three years, identical with the first three years of the first class school.

High schools of the third class shall maintain a course

of two years, identical with the first two years of the first class high school. (Section as amended by Acts of 1912.)

(2) When county high schools shall be established, as provided in this act, it shall be the duty of the county board of education to employ and fix the salaries of said teachers necessary to the efficient conduct of said high school and prescribe the course of study to be pursued, but said course of study shall not be below the standard fixed by the State Board of Education as provided in section 116.

Said board shall also have the right to select the text books to be used in said high schools.

ARTICLE XVI.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW.

§ 213. Parents and Guardians to Send Children to School—Exception.—Every parent, guardian or other person residing within the boundary of the county school district law, and having the custody, control or supervision of any child, or children between the ages of seven and twelve years, inclusive, shall cause such child or children to be enrolled in and to attend some public or private day or parochial school regularly for the full common school or graded common school term in each year in the common school district of the county in which such child or children may live in this Commonwealth: Provided, however, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being taught at home in such branches as are taught in the public schools for a like period of time and subject to the same examination as other pupils in the district in which such child resides; and for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any child is embraced within this exemption the county court may order such child to submit to an examination to be given by the County Superintendent of Schools: Provided, further, that this section shall not apply to any child who is excused by the county board of education, upon

its being shown to the satisfaction of the County Superintendent of Schools that such child is not in proper physical or mental condition to attend school.

§ 214. Penalty for False Statement.—Any parent, guardian, or other person having the custody, control or supervision of any child embraced within the provisions of this act, who, with the intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a false statement concerning the age of such child or the time such child has attended school, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both so fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

Any parent, guardian or other person having the custody, control or supervision of any child embraced within this act who shall be proceeded against under this act, may prove in defense that he is unable to compel the child under his control to attend school, and he may thereupon be discharged from liability, and such child shall be proceeded against as a delinquent child under the statutes in such cases made and provided.

§ 215. Penalty for Violation.—Any parent, guardian or other person failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit to the use of the schools within the district in which such child lives a sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) for the first offense, nor less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the second and every subsequent offense, and cost of suit.

§ 216. Teachers to Report Absence of Children.—It shall be the duty of the teachers to report promptly and regularly to the subdistrict trustees or other local school officers and to the county board of education through the County Superintendent of Schools, the names of all parents, guardians or other persons who fail to comply with the provisions of this act. It shall then be the duty of said subdistrict trustee or other local school officers, and said county

boards of education through the County Superintendent of Schools to give written notice to the parents, guardians or other persons having control or custody of such child that the attendance of such child is required, and if such parent, guardian or other person having control or supervision of such child does not comply immediately with the provisions of this act, then said subdistrict trustees or other local school officers, and said board of education shall proceed against such child as a delinquent child, and against such parents, guardians or other persons having the custody, control or supervision of such child for violation of this act for contributing to the delinquency of such child.

§ 217. County Court Has Jurisdiction.—The county courts of the respective counties of the Commonwealth shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all cases coming within the terms and provisions of this act, and any fines or penalties may be recovered by rule or in any way in which a court of equity may enforce its orders or decrees.

§ 218. Record of Birth and Age of Child.—A passport, a duly attested transcript or the certificate of birth or baptism, a certified copy under oath of a record in the family Bible, or other religious record showing the date and place of birth of such child shall be produced as proof of age. In case such certificate or record as hereinbefore provided can not be secured, upon proof of such fact, the record of the age stated in the first enrollment to be found shall be considered as evidence thereof. If there be no school enrollment showing such fact, other evidence as to the age of said child shall be considered.

ARTICLE XVII.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

§ 219. Two Normal School Districts.—That the State of Kentucky be divided into two State Normal School Districts, and that they be called the Eastern Kentucky State

Normal School District, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School District, and there be established and maintained two State Normal Schools in this State, as follows: The Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, located in the Eastern Normal School District, at Richmond, Kentucky, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School, located in the Western Normal School District, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, the boundaries of which two Normal School Districts shall be fixed the year following, and on the basis of every federal census, by a commission consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the president of the Eastern and Western Kentucky State Normal Schools, and which districts shall always be as near equal as may be in white population.

§ 220. Objects of Schools.—The object of said State Normal Schools shall be to more fully carry into effect the provisions of section one hundred and eighty-three of the Constitution of Kentucky, by giving to the teachers of the Commonwealth such training in the common school branches in the science and art of teaching, and in such other branches as may be deemed necessary by the Normal Executive Council, hereinafter created, as will enable them to make the schools throughout the State efficient.

§ 221. Boards of Regents Created—Powers.—There is hereby created a Board of Regents for each of said Normal Schools, to be known, respectively, as “The Board of Regents for Normal School District No. 1,” and the “Board of Regents for Normal District No. 2.” Said board shall have perpetual succession, with power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to receive by any legal mode of conveyance property of any description, and to have and to hold and enjoy the same; also to make and use a corporate seal with power to alter the same; to adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of their members, official agents and employes: Provided, such by-laws shall not conflict with the

Constitution of the United States or with the Constitution of the State of Kentucky.

§ 222. Number of Regents—Superintendent of Public Instruction One of.—The Board of Regents for each of said schools shall be composed of five members, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be a member and chairman of each of said boards.

§ 223. Appointment and Terms of Board of Regents.—Within thirty days after the selection of the Normal School sites, as hereinafter provided, the Governor shall appoint four regents for each of said Normal Schools, two of which shall serve for two years and two for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; and two members shall be appointed in like manner every two years thereafter to serve for a term of four years each; and, whenever a vacancy or vacancies occur in either of said boards by death, resignation, removal from district or by the operation of this law, or otherwise, the Governor shall, in like manner, immediately appoint some competent person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies. The person or persons so appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term: Provided, that no two members of either of said boards shall be residents of any one county, and that not more than three members of any of said boards, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall belong to the same political party.

§ 224. Term of Regents Four Years.—Said regents shall hold their office for a term of four years from the first day of April next preceding their appointment and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, except such as may be appointed to fill vacancies, who shall hold office for the unexpired term only.

§ 225. Meetings—Secretary—Treasurer.—Each of said Board of Regents shall hold its first meeting within thirty days after its appointment, the time and the place of the meeting to be designated by the Superintendent of Public

Instruction, who shall administer the oath of office to each member. At this meeting there shall be selected a vice president and a secretary for each of said boards. Said board shall also appoint a treasurer and such officers as may be deemed necessary, but no member of either of said boards shall be selected as treasurer.

§ 226. Regular Meetings — Quarterly. — Each board shall meet quarterly at such time and places as may be agreed upon and, until the buildings are arranged for and completed, and as much oftener as may be necessary, but thereafter the regular meetings of each of said boards shall be held at its respective Normal School building.

§ 227. Quorum.—A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no appropriation of money, nor any contract which shall require any appropriation or disbursement of money shall be made, nor teacher employed or dismissed, unless a majority of all the members of the board shall vote for the same.

§ 228. Powers Generally of Regents.—Each Board of Regents shall have general control and management of its Normal School; shall possess full power and authority to adopt all needful rules and regulations for the guidance and supervision of the conduct of the students of any department thereof; to enforce obedience to such rules, to invest the faculty with the power to suspend or expel any pupil for disobedience to such rules, for any other contumacy, insubordination or immoral conduct, and have authority to appoint or dismiss all officers and teachers, to require such reports from officers and instructors as may be deemed necessary, to appoint a treasurer for such school and to determine the amount of its bond, which amount shall not be less than ten thousand dollars.

§ 229. Normal Executive Committee.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction, together with the president or head executive officer of each State Normal School, herein

created, shall constitute a Normal Executive Council, whose duty it shall be to prescribe the course of study to be taught in each State Normal School and the educational qualifications for admission to and graduation from the same.

§ 230. Vice President—Secretary—President.—At the first meeting of the Normal Executive Council, which shall occur within one month after the election of the president of the said Normal School herein created, there shall be elected from said council a vice president and a secretary; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio president of the council.

§ 231. Meetings of Council.—This council shall hold its meetings annually or as much oftener as may be deemed necessary, at the State Capitol, or at one of the Normal School buildings, the place of the meeting to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum.

§ 232. Certificates May be Conferred—Privileges Conferred by Revocation.—Each Board of Regents shall have full power and authority, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to confer under its corporate seal, upon students of said schools, the following certificates, viz.: An elementary certificate, an intermediate certificate and advanced certificate. The elementary certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of one year's work, and shall entitle the holder thereof, to teach in any public school in this State for the period of two years from the date thereof, without further examination. The intermediate certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of two years' work and shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in this State for a period of four years from the date thereof without further examination. The advanced certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of three years' work and shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in this State for the period of three years from the date thereof without further examina-

tion, and if at the end of the three years a teacher holding an advanced certificate shall present to the Board of Regents which granted the same, satisfactory evidence of successful teaching during said period, and of good moral character, then the advanced certificate may be extended for life or good behavior by the said board, subject, however, to the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and it shall be so endorsed by the said board and the holder thereof shall be entitled to teach in any public school in this State during good behavior without further examination. The official endorsement of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be necessary to validate any certificate or extension thereof above named. Any certificate may be revoked for cause by the Board of Regents of the public school granting the same, or by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Any County Superintendent may, for cause, revoke for his county any certificate, of which revocation immediate notice shall be given to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he shall have power to approve or reverse such revocation. The secretary of the Board of Regents shall annually on or before the first day of August transmit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the names of those receiving such certificates, their date of issue and the place of residence of each holder, and the State Superintendent shall annually, not later than August 15th, forward to each County Superintendent a printed list of persons holding State certificates then in force, and those authorized to teach under the provisions of this section, giving names, residence, date of qualification and by whom conferred, and the date on which each Normal certificate shall expire; and the holder of such certificate shall before commencing to teach a public school in any county in this State, notify the County Superintendent thereof of such fact, give date of qualification and by whom conferred, and the County School Superintendent shall verify same by examination of the list sent him by the State Super-

intendent and if found correct, shall duly record the same teacher as eligible to teach in such county.

§ 233. Teachers and Compensation.—The Board of Regents shall have power to appoint and to remove the president, professors and teachers of the Normal Schools, to fix their compensation, the commencement and the termination of their respective terms of office, not to exceed two years for any one term.

§ 234. Removal of Officers and Teachers—Causes for.—No president, professor, or teacher shall be removed except for incompetency, neglect or refusal to perform his duty or for immoral conduct; nor shall such president, professor or teacher be removed until after ten days' notice in writing, stating the nature of the charges preferred; and such person shall have an opportunity to make a defense before the board by counsel or otherwise, and shall be allowed to introduce testimony, which shall be heard and determined by the board. In every case of the suspension or expulsion of a student by the faculty, the person so suspended or expelled shall be allowed to appeal from the decision of the faculty to the Board of Regents, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to describe the manner and mode of proceeding in the matter of such appeal, but the decision of the Board of Regents shall be final.

§ 235. Meetings of Regents.—Upon the written request of any two members of the Board of Regents, or at the request of the faculty and signed by the president and certified by the secretary thereof, the chairman of the Board of Regents may call a special meeting, stating the object or objects thereof, and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting unless all the members of the board are present and consent thereto.

§ 236. Expenses of Regents Paid.—No member of the Board of Regents nor member of the Normal Executive Council, shall draw any salary for services as such, but shall receive six cents per mile for every mile necessary to travel

in going to and from each meeting of the board and other legitimate expenses, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the school.

§ 237. Interest in School Contracts Forbidden.—No president, professor, teacher, regent, member of the Normal Executive Council or other officer or employee shall keep for sale or be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or purchase for the building or repairing any structure or for fencing or ornamenting the grounds, or furnishing any supplies or material for the use of said Normal School.

§ 238. Reports of Presidents to Regents.—The president of each Normal School shall make to his Board of Regents written reports in duplicate, during the month of August of each year, which shall contain a full account of all receipts of moneys from appropriations, tuitions, fees and all other sources, and the disbursement thereof, and for what purpose and the condition of the said Normal School; shall be reported a list of the names and places of residence of all students that may have been taught in the Normal School during the preceding year, the number of terms enrolled, the number of days each has taught and the amount of tuition and incidental fees paid; one of which reports shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the Board of Regents and the other transmitted to and filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Frankfort, Kentucky.

§ 239. Treasurer and Bond.—It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the board to receive and disburse all moneys under the control of the Board of Regents and perform all such acts as pertain to his office, under the direction of the Board of Regents and to make a report of the same to the board at its quarterly meetings. In the month of August of each year, the treasurer of said board shall also make and furnish to the Board of Regents to be by it transmitted to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, an abstract of which shall contain full accounts of all moneys received and disbursed by the school during the preceding year, stat-

ing from what source received and on what account paid out and the amount paid to each professor, teacher or other officer of the school, and on or before the second Monday in January, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and every two years thereafter said treasurer shall report to the Board of Regents, to be by it transmitted to the General Assembly an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures for the two calendar years preceeding, showing minutely all disbursements of moneys received from the State or other sources. The compensation of the treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Regents.

§ 240. Secretary and Duties—Compensation.—It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to keep and preserve all records, books and papers, belonging to the board. He shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the board, in which, if requested by any member of the Board of Regents, the yeas and nays on all questions shall be entered. He shall prepare, under the direction of the board, all reports, estimates and execute all such matters as belong to his office.

§ 241. Payment of Debts.—The respective Board of Regents shall, at their regular meetings, provide for the payment of any indebtedness of the school, and for that purpose they shall set apart all moneys which may be derived from tuition or other fees paid by students to the payment of: First, the incidental expenses of such school; and, Second, the payment of such indebtedness; and until such indebtedness shall be fully paid off, no part of the fund derived from tuition or other incidental fees shall be used for the payment of professors, teachers or other officials or employees of such school, nor shall the board, until such indebtedness be fully paid, make any contract for the hire, employment or payment of professors, teachers or other officials, or employees of such schools that will be a greater sum of money for the annual payment thereof than the amount of the appropriation by the State for the support of said school for that year.

§ 242. Funds to be Applied to Use Intended for Them.—All appropriations made by the General Assembly for the support of Normal Schools, or for the benefit thereof, and all grants, gifts, bequests or donations by any individual or corporation for specified use, shall be applied to such use or uses and no other.

§ 243. Pupils That Each County May Send—How Selected.—Each county in the State shall be the unit of appointment and each county shall be entitled annually to appointment to three tuitions in the Normal School of the district in which it is located, of one white pupil for every five hundred, and fraction thereof, over two hundred and fifty, of white school children, based on the last official school census preceding the appointment. Said pupils so appointed shall be chosen as follows: The Superintendent of Schools in each county shall receive, and register the names of all applicants for admission to said school and shall examine such applicants at such time and in such manner as the Normal Executive Council may direct, and the applicants found to possess the highest qualifications, and who are of good character, shall be accepted as the pupils to which said county is entitled. Said appointment shall be for the full term of the prescribed course of study in the school; any vacancy in any county may be filled in the same manner as provided for regular appointments. Should the number of appointees in attendance during any term not reach the number allowed for the county, said county may during any other term appoint alternates, so that the average for any whole year from any county may equal the number to which it is entitled under the provisions of this section. The Board of Regents shall have power, in case any pupil so appointed shall refuse to sign and file with the secretary of said board a declaration that he or she will, if engagement can be secured by reasonable effort, teach in the public schools of this State not fewer than two years upon an elementary certificate; not fewer than three years upon an intermediate or

advanced certificate, to require such pupil to pay such fees and tuitions as the board may prescribe. (Section as amended by Acts of 1908.)

§ 244. Observation and Practice Work.—The Board of Regents of each school may maintain in connection with the said Normal Schools, a model and practice school, under the supervision of thoroughly trained teachers, for the purpose of giving observation and practice work to the student teachers.

§ 245. The Governor shall, within thirty days after this act becomes a law, appoint a commission composed of seven persons, one from each appellate district of the State, who shall, within thirty days after their appointment, meet at Frankfort, Kentucky, on a date fixed by the Governor, and organize and arrange to receive from those localities in Kentucky desiring to secure the location of said schools, proposals for donation of suitable sites and other valuable considerations, and shall, within ninety days after their appointment, locate the said schools in said Normal School Districts at the place making the most advantageous offers, all things considered. All proposals for sites or locations for the schools shall be in writing, and shall be entered at large on the records of the commission, and the findings of the commission fixing the locations shall be in writing and entered at large on the records of the said commission. Provided, that no town or city shall be selected for the location of said school which does not have facilities for a good water supply and other conveniences necessary for the institution.

§ 246. Appropriation.—In order to enable the Boards of Regents to carry into effect the provisions of the act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to be divided equally between the two normal schools herein provided for, for the purpose of equipping suitable buildings, improving grounds, etc., and the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) annually to be divided equally between the two schools for the purpose of defraying

the salaries of teachers and other current expenses; Provided, that the latter appropriation shall not become effective for any school until the buildings have been equipped and the school regularly opened.

§ 247. Payment of Appropriation.—The money hereby appropriated for equipment shall be available immediately for each of said Normal Schools upon the delivery of a good general warranty deed, conveying to the Commonwealth the property to be donated as above provided, and its acceptance by the locating commission. The money appropriated under this act for equipment and maintenance of the schools shall be disbursed as follows, viz.: The chairman and secretary of the Board of Regents shall draw their warrants for the equipment and maintenance of each school provided for under this act on the Auditor of Public Accounts, payable to the Treasurer of each Normal School, and upon receipt of said draft by the Auditor, he shall draw his warrant for the proper amount upon the Treasurer of the State. The money authorized to be paid out of the State Treasury under this act shall be paid out of the general funds not otherwise appropriated.

§ 248. Regents May Purchase and Sell Real Estate.—The Board of Regents of each of said Normal Schools is vested with power to purchase additional real estate when in its judgment the same is necessary for the purposes of the school. If the Board of Regents be unable to agree with the owner or owners of such real estate as to its value, or to purchase the same, it may proceed in its own name, in any court having jurisdiction, to condemn such real estate in the same manner as provided by law in the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes. Real estate acquired by purchase or condemnation shall be paid out of moneys appropriated to said school. Each Board of Regents may, on such terms as it may regard best for the school, lease or donate a lot of land for the purpose of securing the erection of a library thereon; each board may also erect or lease for

a term of years any necessary buildings or grounds. Each Board of Regents may, when it regards the same to be best for the school, sell and convey any real estate or buildings now owned by it, but the proceeds arising from such sale must be reinvested in other real estate and buildings for the use of said school.

§ 249. Certificates to Teach—That students, while attending a State Normal School may be examined for county teachers' certificate by the board of examiners of the county in which such Normal School is located, and on the date provided in the common school law for examination of teachers. If such normal students are of age and character required by law in the case of other candidates for county certificates, the County Superintendent of the county in which the Normal School they are attending is located, shall admit them to examination and shall collect from each the legal fee, together with fifty cents additional. At the close of the examination the County Superintendent shall transmit by registered mail, the examination papers of each student candidate, together with the examination fee, to the County Superintendent of the county from which said candidate desires his certificate issued. The county board of examiners shall canvass the papers sent to them as above provided, and shall issue county certificates upon them, upon the same terms and conditions as in case of candidates appearing in person for examination.

§ 250. \$150,000 Appropriated for Eastern Normal School.—That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the benefit of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, Richmond, Kentucky, for the erection and equipment of a suitable dormitory for the accommodation of the male students; also for the erection and equipment of an addition to the dormitory for the accommodation of the female students; also for the erection and equipment of a model school building; also for the erection

and equipment of a practice school building; also for the erection and equipment of an administration building; also for the erection and equipment of a central heating plant, and for the necessary repair and equipment of the present buildings of said institutions.

All of said buildings shall be erected upon the grounds owned by said institution, or upon grounds that may be acquired by purchase by the Board of Regents of said institution. If, in the judgment of said Board of Regents, the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said school, they may make such necessary purchase and pay for the same out of the money hereby appropriated.

The title to such real estate shall be made to and held by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the use and benefit of said school.

The said Board of Regents is vested with a sound discretion as to the order of construction, and as to the location of the improvements herein set forth, or in giving preference to such other improvements as will best promote the interest of the school; Provided, the total expenditure shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated. The said Board of Regents shall appoint a competent architect to prepare, under their direction, plans and specifications for the buildings aforesaid, and shall contract with responsible parties for the erection and equipment of same. All contracts under this act for material and labor, or for the erection of any and all buildings and improvements and for the equipment for the same for the purpose mentioned in this act, shall be let to the lowest and best bidder, after the same is duly advertised by notice for at least one month in a weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in the city of Richmond, Kentucky, which, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents, has the largest circulation. The successful bidder or bidders in each case shall enter bond to the Commonwealth of Ken-

tucky for the benefit of said Normal School in a sum not less than twenty-five per cent. of the contract price or sum for the completion of the work in the manner and within the time set out in the contract or contracts. The manner and time shall be fully and in detail set out in said contract. The money hereby appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of the said Normal School from time to time, as the improvements contemplated in this act may require, and it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant or warrants upon the Treasurer of the State in favor of the treasurer of said Normal School for an amount or amounts as the State Superintendent of Public Instruction certify to him from time to time is necessary and needed in carrying out the provisions of this act: Provided, however, that one-third of said appropriation shall be payable on July 1, 1909, and one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1, 1910. The said Board of Regents shall submit to the next regular session of the General Assembly an itemized account and statement of the expenditures made for the purposes herein named, which account and statement shall be properly certified and audited; and if any of the funds hereby appropriated remain unexpended after the additions and improvements to said Normal School herein authorized have been made, the same shall be returned to the State Treasurer for the said Board of Regents.

§ 251. \$150,000 Dollars Appropriated for Western Kentucky State Normal School.—That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky, for the erection and equipment of a suitable dormitory for the accommodation of male students; also for the erection and equipment of suitable dormitory for the accommodation of female students; also for the erection and equipment of a suitable science hall; also for the erection and equipment of buildings for additional class

rooms; also for the erection and equipment of a building for library and laboratories; also for the necessary repairs and equipment of the present buildings of said institution. All of said buildings shall be erected upon the grounds owned by said institution. If, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents, the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said school, they may make such necessary purchase and pay for same out of the money herein appropriated. The title to such real estate shall be made to, and held by, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use and benefit of said school. The said Board of Regents is vested with a sound discretion as to the order of construction and as to the location of the improvements herein set forth, or in giving preference to such other improvements as will best promote the best interests of the school, provided that the total expenditure shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated. The said Board of Regents shall appoint a competent architect or set of architects, to prepare under their direction, plans and specifications for the buildings aforesaid, and shall contract with responsible parties for the erection and equipment of same. All contracts under this act for material and labor, or for the erection of any and all buildings and improvements and for the equipment for the same for the purposes mentioned in this act, shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after the same is duly advertised for ten consecutive days in a daily paper published in Bowling Green, Kentucky, having the largest circulation, or for four consecutive weeks in the weekly paper published in said city, which, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents has the largest circulation. The successful bidder or bidders in each case shall enter into bond with the Commonwealth for the benefit of said Normal School in a sum not less than twenty-five per cent. of the contract price or sum for the completion of the work in the manner and within the time set out in the contract or con-

tracts, and manner and time shall be fully and in detail set out in said contracts.

§ 252. Payment of Appropriation—Reports Concerning.—The money hereby appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of said Normal School from time to time as the improvements contemplated in the act may require; and it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant or warrants upon the Treasurer of the State in favor of the Treasurer of said Normal School for an amount or amounts as said treasurer of said Normal School may, countersigned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, certify to him from time to time is necessary and needed in carrying out the provisions of this act; provided, however, that one-third of said appropriation shall be due and payable on December 1st, 1908, one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1st, 1909, and one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1st, 1910. The said Board of Regents shall submit to the next regular session of the General Assembly an itemized account and statement of the expenditures made for the purpose herein named, which account and statement shall be properly certified and audited, and if any of the funds hereby appropriated remain unexpended after additions and improvements to said Normal School herein authorized have been made, the same shall be returned to the State Treasurer by the said Board of Regents.

§ 253. \$20,000.00 Annual Appropriation for Eastern School.—That in order to provide additional income to meet the additional annual expenditures of each of said institutions respectively, that the additional sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Eastern Kentucky State Normal School upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is

hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 254. \$30,000.00 Annual Appropriation for Western School.—That the additional sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Western State Normal School, and the same is hereby directed to be paid annually by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Western Kentucky Normal School upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 255. Appropriation for Normal School and State University—Penalty for Creating Debts in Excess of.—In order to provide for the additional annual expenditure of each of said institutions respectively: That the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current official year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the State University, Lexington, Kentucky, a necessary part of which shall be used to meet as far as possible the pressing demands for agricultural instruction and instruction in domestic science, in the agricultural college of said University, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of said University, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 256. Appropriation of \$35,000 for Eastern Normal School.—The additional sum of thirty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year, and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, a necessary part of which appropriation shall be used to meet as far as possible, the pressing demands for agricultural instruction, for instruction in household economics and for manual training in the respective de-

partments of said institution, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrant for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 257. Appropriation of \$25,000 for Western Normal School.—That the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, a necessary part of which appropriations can be used to meet as far as possible the pressing demands for agricultural instruction, for instructions in household economics and for manual training in the respective departments of said institution, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Western Kentucky State Normal School, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 258. Obligations Not to Be Contracted—Penalties.—That it shall be illegal for any officer, trustees or any person in any way connected with the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, the Western Kentucky State Normal School or the State University of Lexington, Kentucky, to contract any obligation for or on behalf of said institution, when there is no money, or sufficient money, in their respective treasuries or has been no money appropriated for the purpose for which said contract or obligation was made, and that any of the said persons who fail to comply with this law, shall be fined in each case, not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, or confined not less than ten days in jail nor more than six months, or both so fined and imprisoned.

§ 259. Title to Real Estate of Western Normal School

—Power to Borrow Money.—Whereas, there was conveyed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the use of the Western Kentucky State Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky, a tract of land by B. F. Cabell and wife; another by E. R. Bagby and wife; another by James B. Hines and wife; another from Pleasant J. Potter College; another from Martha J. Lewis; another from George Wallace Loving, et al.; another from Lon D. Hanes and wife; another from J. L. Kollorohs and wife; another from I. D. McGoodwin and wife; another from M. H. Crump and wife; another from Carry B. Mitchell; another from B. F. Proctor and wife; another from Daniel McElwain and wife, by deeds all of which are now of record in the clerk's office of the County Court of Warren County, Kentucky; and whereas, said lands have been improved and valuable buildings have been erected on said lands for the use of said school, and whereas, the cost of said buildings and the improvements exceeded the funds in the hands of the Board of Regents of said school, and whereas, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has not sufficient money in the treasury to meet said deficit at the present time, and whereas, said debt is due laborers and material men who are not able to wait for payment of same. That the title to all said real estate, all of which is situated in Warren county, Kentucky, be and the same is transferred to and vested in the corporation known as "The Board of Regents for Normal School District No. 2;" and that the said Board of Regents be and it is hereby empowered to sell and convey such part or parts of the said real estate now owned as in its judgment is not necessary to the welfare of said school. Provided, that no conveyances being provided for shall become effective until approved by the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, which approval shall be endorsed upon said conveyance, and provided further, that all funds realized from any sale authorized herein shall be applied to the pay-

ment of the indebtedness as exists against said Western Normal School.

§ 260. Money May Be Borrowed.—And it is also authorized and empowered to borrow a sum of money sufficient to meet and pay said deficit or debt arising by reason of the erection of said buildings and improvements and otherwise, and to execute its notes or bonds for the amount or amounts so borrowed and to secure the payment of such notes or bonds, said board is hereby authorized and empowered to execute a mortgage upon any or all of said real estate; and is further authorized and empowered to borrow said money upon such time or terms as it may deem best for said school, but the rate of interest paid upon any such loans shall not exceed six per cent. per annum, which interest shall be paid as the same falls due by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 261. Interest Paid by State Auditor.—The chairman and Secretary of said Board of Regents shall draw their warrants for said interest installments as they fall due on the Auditor of Public Accounts, payable to the treasurer of said school, and upon receipt of said draft by the Auditor, he shall draw his warrant for the proper amount upon the Treasurer of the State.

The money authorized to be paid out of the State Treasury by this act shall be paid out of the general funds not otherwise appropriated.

ARTICLE XVIII.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED PERSONS.

§ 262. Trustees—Appointment—Term of Office—Powers—Vacancies—Treasurer.—The State Normal School for colored persons, established by an act of the General Assembly, approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, shall hereafter be under the control and su-

pervision of a board of trustees, composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the board, and three intelligent and discreet persons, residents of Franklin County, to be appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of the Senate, who are hereby constituted a body corporate, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and to hold in trust all funds and property now owned by said school, or which may hereafter be provided for it, and shall be known and designated as "The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky State Normal School for Colored Persons." The term of office for the three members appointed by the Governor shall begin on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and one member thereof shall retire as may be determined by lot, at the end of one year thereafter; one in two years, and the other in three years; their successor shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of three years; they shall be subject to removal by the Governor for cause, and he is authorized to fill all vacancies occurring by death, resignation or otherwise. Said board shall adopt such rules for the government of said school, not inconsistent with law, as they deem proper, and shall supervise all its interests, provide for all its wants, confer weekly with the faculty, and require formal reports of the actual condition of the school in every regard. They shall biennially, beginning on the first day of July, 1893, elect some suitable person outside of their own numbers as treasurer, who, before entering on his duty, shall give in bond such a sum as they may prescribe, and they shall agree with him as to compensation: Provided, That in no case shall such compensation exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

§ 263. Department of Agriculture and Mechanics—Fund for.—There shall be maintained in said institution a department for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanical arts, and for said purposes said

board shall be entitled to receive an equitable division of the moneys arising from the sale of public lands, and appropriated to the State of Kentucky by an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress."

§ 264. Trustees—Powers Concerning Studies—Instructors and Teachers.—Said board shall prescribe the course of study for the said Normal School; shall select the instructors and fix their salaries, and shall determine the conditions, subject to the limitations hereinafter specified, on which pupils shall be admitted to the privileges of the school.

§ 265. Pupils—Terms of Admission.—Any pupil to gain admission to the privileges of instruction in said Normal School shall be at least sixteen years of age, possess good health, satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and sign a written pledge, to be filed with the principal, that said applicant will, as far as practicable, teach in the common schools of Kentucky a period equal to twice the time spent as a pupil in said Normal School, together with such other conditions as the board may from time to time impose, but no such pledge shall be required of the pupils who matriculate in the departments of agriculture or mechanics.

§ 266. Tuition—When Free to Pupils.—Tuition in said Normal School shall be free to all colored residents of Kentucky who fulfill the conditions as set forth in the preceding section, and such other conditions as the board may require. The board shall fix the rate of tuition and the conditions on which pupils, who are residents of Kentucky, may be admitted to the privileges of said Normal School.

§ 267. Sectarian Teaching Forbidden.—No religious tenets shall be taught in said Normal School, but a high standard of Christian morality shall be observed in its manage-

ment, and, so far as practicable, shall be inculcated in the minds of the pupils.

§ 268. Trustees to Visit School—Reports by—To Legislature.—The board shall, in a body or by a majority of their number, visit said Normal School once during each session, witness the exercises, and otherwise inspect the condition of said school, and they shall make a biennial report to the legislature, setting forth the financial and scholastic condition of said Normal School, making such suggestions as in their opinion would improve the same, and in the years in which there is no session of the legislature, they shall make their report to the Governor.

§ 269. Appropriation for—Payment of.—The sum of \$3,000.00 shall be annually appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay the teachers and defray other necessary expenses in the maintenance of said Normal School, which amount, together with the sum received under the provisions of said act of Congress, shall be set apart and be known and held as the Colored Normal School Fund. This fund shall be paid out of the State Treasury only on the warrant of the Auditor, drawn on the order of the board.

§ 270. Certificates and Diplomas May be Granted by the Board.—The board is authorized to grant, from time to time, certificates of proficiency to such pupils as shall have completed the prescribed course of study in any department of the institution, and whose moral character and disciplinary relations to said school shall be satisfactory. And such teachers as shall have completed the prescribed course of study in the Normal department, and exhibited satisfactory evidence of ability to instruct and manage a school, shall be entitled to diplomas appropriate to such degrees as the board shall confer upon them, which diplomas shall entitle them to teach in any of the colored common schools of this State.

§ 271. Name of School—President and Powers.—The name of the State Normal School for Colored Persons is

hereby changed to that of "The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons," and its board and trustees shall be known as "The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons." The presiding officer of the institute, who shall be selected by the board of trustees, shall be styled the "President of the Institute," and shall be the chief administrative officer of the institution under the control of the board of trustees, and be ex-officio a member of the board of trustees, and hold his office indefinitely, at the will of the said board, but the Superintendent shall have no vote in his own election or retention in office.

§ 272. \$15,000.00 Appropriated for Dormitory.—The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of building a dormitory for the use of the female pupils of the State Normal School for Colored Persons, to be paid by the Auditor of Public Accounts out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the written order of the chairman of the board of trustees, as the work progresses.

§ 273. \$5,000.00 Appropriated for Support.—The further sum of five thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated for the support and conduct of said institution, to be paid by the Auditor of Public Accounts out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the written order of the chairman of the board of trustees at the same time the other annual appropriation is paid.

§ 274. Twenty Thousand Dollars Appropriated.—The sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons from any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the accomplishment of the aforementioned purposes, to-wit: The completion of a girls' dormitory with satisfactory and economical plan of heating and lighting; the providing of water for ordinary use and for fire protec-

tion; the providing for industrial training to the end that the colored youth of the Commonwealth may be trained into industrious habits and useful trades, as the trustees of the institution may, in their wisdom, decide best and most practical.

§ 275. \$40,000.00 Appropriated for Buildings, &c.—The sum of forty thousand dollars, or as much as may be necessary thereof, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort, Kentucky, for the purpose of paying the outstanding indebtedness heretofore incurred in the purchase of agricultural lands; also for the erection and equipment of an auditorium and practice school; also for the erection and equipment of a mechanical shop; also for the erection and equipment of electric light and heating plants, and for the further extension of the water system of said institution.

§ 276. Additional Grounds May be Purchased.—If, in the judgment of the said board of trustees the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said institution, they may make necessary purchase and pay for the same out of the money herein appropriated.

§ 277. Appropriation for Buildings \$6,800.00—Annual Appropriation \$43,000.00.—That there is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue of the State for the benefit of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons at Frankfort, Kentucky, the following named sums for the specific purposes named and set out herein, as follows: For the purpose of heating the administration buildings and purchasing appropriate apparatus for same, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of seating the auditorium in the administration building, the sum of sixteen hundred dol-

lars (\$1,600.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing the President's offices, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping the sewing department, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping the cooking department, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping one room for the model school, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the printing department, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the mechanical department, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the agricultural department the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the library, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is hereby appropriated. Whereas, there are now valuable buildings, equipment and other property without any maintenance fund for the care, growth and development of the institution, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) is hereby annually appropriated for this purpose.

§ 278. Appropriation of \$17,500.00 for Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute.—That the sum of seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars (\$17,500.00) be appropriated to the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons from any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of settling an indebtedness of five thousand dollars (\$5,000); providing a central heating plant, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00); a laundry, twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

§ 279. Annual Appropriation of \$2,000.00.—That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) annually be appropriated for the equipment and maintenance of the training of

students in such useful trades as the board of trustees in its wisdom may direct.

ARTICLE XIX.

§ 280. Local Schools—Acts Affecting.

Morganfield, Union County School—Acts 1906, p. 347.

Kuttawa, Lyon County School—Acts 1906, p. 423.

Corinth, Grant County School—Acts 1906, p. 424.

Graded School in Johnson County—Acts 1908, p. 207.

Catlettsburg Colored School—Acts 1912, p. 218.

Adairville Public School—Acts 1912, p. 223.

Morganfield Public School—Acts 1910, p. 340.

ARTICLE XX.

§ 281. Seminaries — Trustees — Appointment of.—

Whenever the number of the trustees of any county academy or seminary heretofore created by act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been reduced by death, resignation or otherwise, to less than a quorum, the county court of the county for which such academy or seminary was created shall have authority, and it shall be its duty to fill said vacancy by appointing trustees for such academy or seminary. The trustee so appointed shall have the authority heretofore conferred, or that may be hereafter conferred, upon trustees of such academy or seminary.

ARTICLE XXI.

SCHOOL SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

§ 282. Qualification.—That all women possessing the legal qualifications required of male voters in any common school election, and who in addition are able to read and write, shall be qualified and entitled to vote at all elections of school trustees and other school officers required to be elected by the people, and upon all school measures or ques-

tions submitted to a vote of the people; and all women possessing the legal qualification required as to males shall be eligible to hold any school office or office pertaining to the management of schools. Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any election the qualifications of the voters at which are otherwise prescribed by the Constitution nor to any office as to which the Constitution otherwise prescribes the qualifications of the persons eligible thereto.

§ 283. Registration.—In all places where a registration of the qualified voters is now or may hereafter be required, women who are, by this act qualified to vote, shall be registered at the same time and place by the same officers and in the same manner as male voters; their registration, however, being made in a separate book to be furnished by the county clerk as is prescribed by law in the case of male voters. And all the provisions of law relating to the registration of male voters are hereby made applicable to the registration of women qualified to vote by this act.

§ 284. Separate Ballots.—When the elections referred to in Section 1 of this act are held on the same day with the State, county or city elections, separate ballots similar to those required in other elections, except that they contain only the names of candidates for school officers or questions relating to schools, shall be provided for women voters qualified under this act; otherwise the elections shall be held according to the provisions of the general election law.

ARTICLE XXII.

BUILDING SCHOOL COMMISSION TO APPOINT TERM AND QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

§ 285. County Judge.—Upon the application, in writing, of 250 householders residing in the district, as hereinafter described, it shall be the duty of the County Judge of a county to appoint four persons, two of whom shall be members of the Democratic Party and two members of the Re-

publican Party, to constitute a Building School Commission. Each appointee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and reside within the district, and be the owner in his own right of real estate. No officer or employe of the State or of any city or county, whether holding a paid or unpaid office, shall be eligible to appointment to said Commission. Such appointee shall be subject to the approval of the Fiscal Court of said county. The term of office shall be four years, and if the work therein provided for is sooner completed such term of office shall expire at such completion. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

The district for which said Commission is appointed and which shall constitute the district as hereinafter mentioned, shall be the whole county, or, where said county contains an incorporated town or towns wherein is maintained a public school which is, in whole or in part, supported by taxation levied alone upon the property in said town, then the balance of said county.

§ 286. Commission—Body Politic Powers.—The persons appointed as provided in the first section, and their successors, shall constitute a body corporate under the name of Building Commission of County (the name of the county in which they are appointed being used to fill the blank), and shall have official capacity to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued in that name, and to adopt a seal and alter the same at pleasure. Such Commission shall elect a chairman from the appointed members. The appointed members of the Commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be allowed their expenses of travel when on business of the Commission. It shall have authority to employ such clerical or other assistance as the board may deem necessary.

§ 287. School Houses to be Built.—It shall be the duty of the Commission to make such careful examination of the

method of constructing and furnishing public school houses as may enable it to determine the best plan of erecting and furnishing the same, including ventilation, heating and lighting. The Commission shall have the power to employ one or more architects to submit plans for such construction and furnishing, together or separately, and to attend to the carrying out of the same, and pay a reasonable compensation therefor.

§ 288. Bond to be Given by Employees.—The Commission shall exact from its officers and employes such bond, with approved surety, as seems to it discreet, and fix the form of such bond. The premium on such bond shall be paid by the Commission.

§ 289. Plans to be Submitted to County Board.—When the Commission shall have determined upon a plan for the erection and furnishing of a school house or school houses in said district it shall lay said plans before the County Board of Education. If said plans so recommended by the Commission be adopted by the County Board of Education, then said Commission shall have the right to proceed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, all property necessary for such school houses and playgrounds, and the erecting and furnishing of said school houses so approved.

§ 290. Contract—How Let.—All work to be done or supplies or materials to be purchased in carrying out the purposes of this act and involving an expenditure of \$500 or more shall be by contract awarded to the lowest and best bidder; but the Commission, with the consent of all its members, may itself do any part of such work under such conditions as it may prescribe, whenever the Superintendent of Construction shall, in writing, recommend that course. All bids or parts of bids for any work or supplies or materials may be rejected by said Commission. This section shall not apply to nor be construed so as to limit the power of the

Commission in the appointment of architects, clerks or agents.

§ 291. Bonds May be Voted.—In order to provide money for the acquisition of property for school sites and the erection and furnishing of school buildings the Fiscal Court of any county may adopt a resolution submitting to the voters of the district, at the November election occurring ninety days after the entry of the order, and succeeding the appointment of the Commission, the question whether bonds of the district shall be issued for the purpose of carrying out the work herein provided for. The resolution of the Fiscal Court shall provide the date and maturity of such bonds, the rate of interest they shall bear and the total amount to be issued, which shall in no event exceed the limit fixed by the Constitution, and the resolution shall also contain the necessary details in reference to the execution and delivery of said bonds, their denomination, coupons to be annexed, tax to be levied to pay the interest and sinking fund to retire such bonds at maturity.

§ 292. Bonds to be Sold—Depository to be Selected.—When the voters of the district shall determine that such bonds shall be issued they shall, when so issued, be placed under the control of said Commission, who shall determine when and at what price and how they shall be sold; provided that no such bonds shall be sold at less than par, and provided, further, that any premiums which may be obtained from said bonds shall constitute a part of the sinking fund for their ultimate retirement. As the said bonds are sold their proceeds shall go to the credit of the Commission in some depository which shall be selected for the deposit by the Commission, and shall be withdrawn only upon the checks of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commission, countersigned, in such manner and accompanied by voucher approved in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations to be adopted by the Commission; provided, that the

said Commission shall exact of said depository bond, with surety, for the faithful accounting for and paying over of such money as may be from time to time drawn upon.

§ 293. Expenses to be Borne by Commission.—The Commission may select its necessary employes prior to the election on the subject of issuing the bonds as provided in Section 7; but no compensation shall be paid to either of such officers for any work done until after the bonds have been voted. All disbursements of the Commission, including compensation to its officers, agents and others employed by it, shall come out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds. The duties prescribed for the Commission in Sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 hereof shall not be performed, until and unless bonds have been voted as provided in Section 7.

§ 294. Levy to be Made by Fiscal Court.—It shall be the duty of the Fiscal Court of the county to levy annually, upon the property subject to taxation in the said district, a sufficient rate to pay the interest on the said bonds and the sinking fund provided for in the order, and the principal of said bonds when the same shall mature. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county to collect such levy and turn over the same to the County Treasurer, who shall apply the funds thus collected to the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds. And it shall also be the duty of the County Treasurer, under the direction of the County Board of Education, to invest the money derived from the sinking fund in such securities as may be approved by said County Board of Education.

§ 295. Title to Property Vested in County Board of Education.—The title to all property acquired by said Commission shall be taken in the name of the County Board of Education and all money in the name of the County Board of Education, and all money in the hands of the Commission after defraying any liabilities which have been incurred by the Commission, shall be paid into the hands of the County

Treasurer, to be used as a sinking fund for the bonds hereinbefore provided for. The Commission shall pay out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds all valid claims for damages or otherwise which may be preferred against it, and neither the county nor the district shall be liable for any debt which the Commission may incur, or any claim for damages which may be asserted or awarded against the Commission.

§ 296. County Attorney to Advise Board.—All legal services or advice which may be required by the Commission shall be rendered by the County Attorney and his assistants without additional compensation.

§ 297. County Board to Canvass Votes.—It shall be the duty of the Fiscal Court to canvass the votes of the election provided for in Section 7 hereof, and upon its appearing that two-thirds of the voters in the district voting upon the question shall have voted in favor of the issue of said bonds, shall certify this fact by an order to be entered upon the order book containing the proceedings of the Fiscal Court. The said bonds shall contain a certificate that they have been duly issued under the provisions of this act, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all steps preliminary to their valid issue have been regularly taken.

§ 298. Tax Levy to be Continued.—The Fiscal Court shall have power and authority, and it shall be its duty, to continue to levy said tax on the property of the entire district which voted the said bonds, notwithstanding any part thereof may be subsequently incorporated into any town, city or other municipal subdivision.

The Committee on Education proposed an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor, viz.:

Whereas, chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition 1915, the same being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, relates to common schools; and

Whereas, said chapter 113 of the Statutes consists of the Act of July 6, 1893, with the amendments to the same, which act and amendments were based upon the fundamental fact that the local district was the unit of school administration, and of the Act of March 24, 1908, with amendments to the same, which act and amendments are based on the fact that the county is the unit of school administration for many purposes; and,

Whereas, the Act of March 24, 1908 with amendments thereto have repealed some sections and parts of sections of the Act of July 6, 1893 and its amendments; and,

Whereas, much confusion has arisen in the administration of the school laws throughout the State because of the uncertainty arising from the facts enumerated; and,

Whereas, it is impracticable to secure a decision of the Court of Appeals upon every one of the many questions arising in the effort to administer the schools under two sets of laws differing in their fundamental conception; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That chapter 113 of the Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition of 1915, being sections 4363 to 4535h, inclusive, except sections 4421a and 4421b, relating to common schools be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

ARTICLE I.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 1. Uniform System to be Maintained.—There shall be maintained throughout the State of Kentucky a uniform system of common schools in accordance with the Constitution of the State and this chapter.

§ 2. Common School Defined—Any Child May Attend.—No school shall be deemed a “common school,” within the meaning of this chapter, or be entitled to any contribution out of the school fund, unless the same has been, pursuant hereto, actually kept, or is under contract to be kept, by a qualified teacher for six or more months in all subdistricts, during the same school year, and at which every child residing in the district, between the ages of six and twenty years, has had the privilege of attending, whether contributing towards defraying the expense or not: Provided, that nothing herein shall prevent any person from attending the common school who will obtain the consent of the trustees and the teachers and pay the required tuition fees.

§ 3. School Year.—The school year shall begin on the first day of July, and end on the thirtieth of June.

§ 4. School Month—School Day—Assistant Teacher.—Twenty school days, or days in which teachers are actually employed in the school room, shall constitute a school month in the common schools of the State; but no teacher shall teach on Saturdays. Teachers shall have the benefit of only such legal holidays as they actually observe. Six hours of actual work in the school room shall constitute a school day; and, under no circumstances, shall the daily session, including recesses and intermissions, exceed nine hours in length. When the attendance exceeds fifty, the teacher may employ during such attendance, an assistant, whose scholarship and competency shall be acceptable to the division board of his educational division. When the school shall require an assistant to serve regularly at a salary, such assistant shall

hold a certificate of qualification, and be employed by the division board of his educational division.

§ 5. Pupils to Comply with Regulations—Suspension or Expulsion.—All pupils who may be admitted to common schools shall comply with the regulations established in pursuance of law for the government of such schools. Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or other gross violation of propriety or law, shall constitute good cause for suspension or expulsion from school.

§ 6. Sectarian, Infidel, or Immoral Books or Teaching Prohibited.—No books or other publications of a sectarian, infidel, or immoral character, shall be used or distributed in any common school; nor shall any sectarian, infidel or immoral doctrine be taught therein.

§ 7. Certificate Granted to Pupil Who Completes Course—Examination for.—Whenever a pupil of any common school shall have faithfully completed the prescribed course of study, shall have passed a proper examination before the County Board of Examiners, on a series of questions prescribed by the State Board of Examiners, and paid to the said county board an examination fee of one dollar, he shall be entitled to a certificate of such completion and examination, signed by said county board, and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall affix thereto his official seal. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare a proper form for said certificate. One such examination shall be held in each county on the last Friday and Saturday in January, and another on the second Friday and Saturday in May of each year.

§ 8. School Houses to be Used for Public Gatherings.—When a responsible person of any subdistrict may apply to any subdistrict trustee for the use of a school house, to be used when the school is not in session, during school hours or vacations, by any lawful assembly of educational, religious, agricultural, political, or civic or social bodies, organi-

zations or gatherings, and if said subdistrict trustee refuse the use of same, then the said trustee shall state his cause for refusal in writing, and if a demand, signed by five freeholders of said subdistrict be presented to said subdistrict trustee, then he shall deliver or cause to be delivered, the keys of such school house, to such freeholders, who shall be responsible for the use and care of said school property and of avoidable damages and the return of the key to the teacher of said district, if the school be in term session, or to the subdistrict trustee during vacations.

ARTICLE II.

SCHOOL FUND.

§ 9. What Constitute—Dividend on Bank Stock—Annual Tax—Fines and Forfeitures.—The school fund shall consist of the fund dedicated by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the purpose of sustaining a system of common schools therein: (1) The interest on the bond of the Commonwealth for one million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$1,327,000.00) in aid of common schools, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. (2) The dividends on seven hundred and thirty-five (now seven hundred and ninety-eight) shares of the capital stock of the Bank of Kentucky, representing a par value of seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars (now seventy-nine thousand eight hundred) owned by the State. (3) The surplus, three hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents (\$381,986.08), now due the several counties, and remaining a perpetual obligation against the Commonwealth for the benefit of said respective counties, for which the Commonwealth shall execute its bond, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable annually on the first day of July to the counties respectively entitled to the same, and in the proportion to which they are

entitled, to be used exclusively in aid of common schools. Said bond shall be executed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary of State for, and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and when said bond is executed the old bond for three hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, being part of said bond, shall be cancelled and destroyed. (4) The interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, on six hundred and six thousand, six hundred and forty-one dollars and three cents (\$606,641.03), received from the United States under an act approved March 2, 1891, for which the Commonwealth has executed bond pursuant to an act approved March 12, 1892. (5) The annual tax of twenty-six cents on each one hundred dollars of value of all real and personal estate and corporate franchises directed to be assessed for taxation. (6) Such portions of fines, forfeitures and licenses which may be realized by the State as the amount of taxes for common school purposes bear to the whole State tax other than for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

§ 10. Common school fund shall not be used for any other purpose. The foregoing shall constitute the annual resources of the school fund of Kentucky, and shall be paid into the treasury, and shall not be drawn out or appropriated, except to pay the expenses of the State Department of Education of whatever character or kind, and in aid of Common schools, as provided in this chapter.

§ 11. Fund Used for Payment of Teachers, Unless Otherwise Provided.—Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, no part of the common school fund, or of the revenue thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of teachers of common schools, legally qualified and employed in pursuance thereof.

§ 12. Auditor—Duty of with Relation to Fund.—The Auditor shall keep the accounts in relation to this fund. He shall, once in each month, make a transfer to the credit of

said fund of all receipts into the treasury, with the source of each item, for the benefit of the common schools up to the date of such transfer. He shall allow no expenditures on that account beyond the annual revenue of the fund, and shall see that no county draws more than its proper proportions.

§ 13. Net Revenue to be Distributed—Fees and Expenses Not to be Paid Out of.—The net revenue of the fund accruing during each school year shall constitute the sum to be distributed. But no fees to county judges or clerks, discount on checks, or other incidental expenses, shall be paid out of the distributable share of the revenue apportioned to any county; but such payment, when allowed by the fiscal court, shall be made out of the county levy.

§ 14. Superintendent to Estimate Share Pupil Entitled to—Duty of Auditor and Superintendent—Surplus Due Counties.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, ascertain and estimate for the school year the pro rata share to which each pupil-child will be entitled, according to the whole number of such children residing in each county, as shown by the returns of the County Superintendent.

If at the time of making such estimate and apportionment, the census returns of the superintendent for any county have not been made to him, he shall use the census returns made for the previous year. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to furnish the Superintendent of Public Instruction such data as may be needed in making such estimate and apportionment. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as soon as practical, to file such a copy of said estimate and apportionment with the Auditor, and to inform each county superintendent of the amount to which his county shall be entitled. Whatever difference may exist between the estimated and the actual revenue of the school fund for any school year shall be taken into the account of the estimate and apportionment for the succeeding school year.

A detailed statement of the surplus amount to which each county is entitled shall be made out by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and filed and preserved in his office. The bonded surplus in the State treasury to the credit of the counties shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and per capita derived from said interest shall be duly apportioned to the white and colored schools of the county respectively, and be paid as provided in the following section; Provided, that when any county heretofore established out of the territory belonging to a county or counties having a surplus which has not been apportioned among said counties, and when any new county shall hereafter be established out of territory belonging to a county or counties having such a surplus, then the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion such surplus among the original and new counties in an equitable manner.

§ 15. Distributions by Auditor on Warrant of Superintendent—Dates of—For each school year the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, on the successive warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, distribute the amount of the school fund due each county superintendent of common schools, and the amount due each city, town or village organized as one district to the treasurer of the school board thereof, as follows: On or before the first of October, one-sixth of the whole amount; on or before the first of November, one-sixth of the whole amount; on or before the first of December, two-sixths of the whole amount; on or before the first of January, one-sixth of the whole amount, and on or before the first of February, the residue, including the undistributed surplus: Provided, that if on the first day of October, November or December, the amount in the treasury to the credit of the school fund be insufficient to admit of a full distribution of the proportion required by this act, then the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, upon the successive warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, distribute the amount of the school fund then on hand propor-

tionately, without preference or partiality, to all the counties in the State as heretofore directed.

§ 16. Per capita of \$4.75—Extension of Term Payment of School Fund.—That whenever the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall declare a per capita not less than \$4.75 nor more than \$5.35 per each child in Kentucky between the ages of six and twenty years, who are entitled to same, the school term for the common schools of the State of Kentucky shall be extended from six to seven months, and when said per capita is declared to be over \$5.35, said term shall be extended to eight months. The declaration of said per capita as above alone extending said term, but in no event shall the term be less than six months, as now required by law.

When the school term is extended to seven months, the school fund for that year shall be divided into seven equal installments, and when extended to eight months, into eight equal installments. The first six installments are to be paid at same dates as now required by law for six-month schools, and when the term is only seven months, the last month shall be paid for on the second Saturday in March of each year, and when eight months, the last two months shall be paid for the second Saturday of March and the second Saturday of April, respectively.

§ 17. Claims for Damage to Sheep—Surplus to Credit of County School Fund.—At each meeting of the fiscal court the claims for loss or damage to sheep, which have been filed not less than thirty days prior to such meeting, shall be taken up and considered and rejected, or, if correct and just, allow the same, or such parts thereof as may be deemed right: Provided, that the fiscal court may require additional evidence on any such claims, either by oral testimony or affidavits. Such claims as are allowed shall be filed with the Auditor, who shall, after the first of January of each year, take up all such claims by counties, and draw his warrants upon the Treasurer in favor of claimant for the amount

allowed by the fiscal court: Provided, if the amount of the dog tax fund to the credit of any county be not sufficient to pay all claims for such county, the Auditor shall prorate the claims from such county. Any surplus remaining to the credit of a county after all such claims are allowed shall be transferred to the credit of the school fund of such county. (Ky. Stat., Sec. 68a, Subsection 4.)

ARTICLE III.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§ 18. Members of Board a Corporation.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction, together with the Secretary of State and Attorney General, shall constitute the State Board of Education. The board thus constituted shall be a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the Kentucky State Board of Education.

§ 19. Property Held and Disposed of for the Benefit of Schools.—The corporation shall take, hold and dispose of real or personal estate for the benefit of the common schools of the State. The bonds, certificates of stock and other evidences of property held by the board for common school purposes shall be in the custody of the chairman, and the place of deposit shall be shown by the records of the board.

§ 20. Superintendent, Chairman, and with One Member a Quorum.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chairman of the board, and, with one other member may control its corporate action at any regular or called meeting of the board, of which all the members shall have had timely notice in writing.

§ 21. Meetings—How Called.—The board shall meet only on written call of the chairman.

§ 22. Corporate Acts.—The corporate acts of the board shall be attested by the signature of the chairman, and his private seal shall stand in lieu of a corporate seal.

§ 23. Powers and Duties—Standing Committee.—The

State Board of Education shall constitute a standing committee, who shall prepare rules, by-laws and regulations for the government of the common schools of the State, which shall be adopted and enforced under the authority and direction of the county superintendents, trustees and teachers; shall prescribe regulations for the management of county teachers' libraries, and prepare suitable lists of books for subdistrict libraries with regulations for the management thereof; shall prescribe and publish a public graded course of study for the common schools, specifying the order of studies, and the time to be allotted to each, which course of study shall be observed by the teacher and enforced by the trustees.

§ 24. Course of Study.—The instruction prescribed by the board shall embrace spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, English composition, geography, physiology and hygiene, civil government, United States history, and the history of Kentucky. After July 1, 1893, the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system shall, in all schools supported wholly or in part by the State, be taught as thoroughly as other required studies to all pupils studying physiology and hygiene as a part of this branch.

ARTICLE IV.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

§ 25. Oath—Bond—Beginning of Term.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall take the oath and enter upon the duties of his office, on the first Monday in January after his election, and shall give bond to the Commonwealth, with good security, for the faithful performance of his duties to be approved by the Governor, with at least twenty-five thousand dollars, the bond to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§ 26. Salary—Office Supplies—Clerks and Salaries.—

His salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; besides which, he shall be entitled to all office fixtures, stationery, books, postage, fuel and lights needed to carry on the work of his office. He shall have power to appoint three clerks, namely: a chief clerk, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars per annum, a first clerk, whose salary shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and a second clerk, whose salary shall be eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum; said salaries to be paid monthly out of the common school fund.

§ 27. Expenses Paid Not Exceeding \$500.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction should visit various portions of the State in the interest of the common schools. The necessary expenses thus incurred by the State Superintendent, not to exceed in all five hundred dollars annually while engaged in such work shall be paid by the Treasurer and charged to the common school fund; and that the Superintendent is hereby authorized to make monthly requisitions on the Auditor for such expenses, and that he render an itemized account of the same.

§ 28. State Board of Examiners—Duties of.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint two professional educators, who, together with himself, shall constitute a State Board of Examiners, who shall examine all applicants, personally applying to them for certificates of qualifications as county superintendents or for State diplomas or State certificates. The said Board of Examiners shall prepare the series of questions for the examination of candidates for county superintendents, as provided in section 49 of this act, and also the different series of questions for the examination of teachers as provided in section 79 of this act and before forwarding to the county superintendents shall submit all of the said series to the State Board of Education for their approval.

§ 29. Office at Seat of Government—Entire Time to be Devoted to Duties.—He shall keep his office at the seat of

government in such suitable buildings as may be provided, and shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office.

§ 30. Accounts—Settlements—Changes in County Superintendent.—He shall keep an account of all the orders drawn or countersigned by him on the Auditor; of all the returns of settlements and of all changes in the office of county superintendents, which shall be furnished to the Auditor whenever required.

§ 31. Report of Condition and Prospects of Schools—Printing and Distribution.—He shall biennially, on or before the meeting of the General Assembly, make report of the condition, progress and prospects of the common schools; the amount and condition of the school fund; how its revenue for the two previous school years has been distributed; the amount produced and disbursed for common school purposes from local taxation or other sources and how and for what the same was expended; an abstract of the county superintendents' reports, the practicable working of the common school system of the State, with suggestions as to any alterations it may require; all of which, together with such other facts, statistics, and information as may be deemed of interest to be known, he shall deliver to the contractor for public printing, and cause to be printed a copy for each school district and for each county and city superintendent of schools in the State, seven hundred and fifty copies for the use of the members of the General Assembly and for exchange with the Superintendents of Public Instruction of other States and five hundred copies for distribution by the Superintendent, according to his discretion.

§ 32. Blind, Deaf, Dumb and Feeble-minded Institutions—Reports Concerning.—The Superintendent in his report shall set forth the objects, methods of admission and other general information concerning the institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb, and the feeble-minded; and, to aid him in his work, the superintendents of these institutions

shall be required annually, by the first day of September, to furnish the Superintendent of Public Instruction with such condensed statement of their respective institutions as it would be profitable to publish.

§ 33. Copies of Records in Office Evidence.—Copies of records and papers in his office certified by him shall in all cases be evidence equally with the originals.

§ 34. Blanks—Documents to be Prepared and Furnished.—He shall prepare suitable blanks for reports, registers, certificates, notices, and such other official documents as may be provided for in this chapter and shall cause the same with such instructions and information as he may deem necessary to a proper understanding and use of them, to be transmitted to the officers and persons intrusted with the execution of the provisions of the school law.

§ 35. School Laws to be Biennially Arranged and Edited.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall biennially collect, arrange for publication and index the school laws, omitting all that has been repealed and inserting in its proper place that which is amendatory.

§ 36. County Superintendent or Trustee—Neglect to be Reported—Duty of County Attorney.—It shall be his duty to report any neglect of duty or any misappropriations of common school funds on the part of the county superintendents or trustees of common schools in this Commonwealth to the county attorney, whose duty it shall be, whenever such neglect of duty or misappropriation of funds shall come to his knowledge, to prosecute such person in the circuit court of the county.

§ 37. Publication and Distribution of School Laws and Decisions.—He shall have published for annual distribution throughout the State, the general school laws of the State, abstracts of the decisions of the appellate courts and of the Attorney General on points of school law and construction thereof, decisions, rules, and regulations of the State Board of Education and of the State Board of Examiners, plans

and specifications for building school houses; information and instructions in regard to application of the school law and the management of the common schools, important official and legal periods of the school year, with due notice thereof; and such other important facts and data as may be of interest to the public.

§ 38. Decisions of Questions—Appeal—Opinion of Attorney General.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, at the written request of any county superintendent of common schools, decide any question of difference or doubt touching the administrative duties of officers and teachers of the common schools in his county. The decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall in such cases be final unless appeal be prosecuted from his decision to the State Board of Education within thirty days. Before rendering such opinion, the superintendent may obtain the advice of the Attorney General, whose opinion in writing, shall be conclusive for the time, and sufficient defense against all parties. The decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the opinion of the Attorney General, shall be duly filed and duly recorded in the book kept for that purpose.

§ 39. Gift or Devise to School Fund—Appointment of Agent to Take Charge of—Powers and Duties.—Whenever he shall be informed that any donation, gift or devise of any real or personal estate shall have been made to the common school fund of Kentucky, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint some discreet person, who shall take charge of the real or personal estate so granted, devised or donated and sell and dispose of the same, and pay the proceeds into the State treasury. Before said agent so appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall proceed to act he shall give a bond, with good security, to the Commonwealth, for the faithful discharge of his duties as agent. Said bond shall be given in the county in which the donor, grantor, or devisor shall have died, or in the county in which the property is situated, the bond shall

be executed in, and approved by, the county court. The person so appointed shall make a settlement with the county court of his county, once in each year, and shall pay into the treasury the amount found in his hands after said settlement. The court shall allow said person a reasonable compensation for collecting and paying over said money, not exceeding ten per cent. on the first five hundred dollars, and five per cent. on the residue, which amount said person shall retain in his hands out of the money collected. For any failure of the person so appointed to discharge the duties under this law, he and his securities shall be liable to all damages sustained, and for all money collected, with twenty per cent. damages on the amount so collected, and which he has failed to pay over. The suit on the bond shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and shall be instituted by the Commonwealth's Attorney or county attorney. The person appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the same power in collecting and settling the estate as an administrator or executor now has by law, may institute and defend all suits in reference to said estate, and sell and convey the real estate by deed. The amount of money paid into the treasury under the provisions of this section shall remain there until disposed of by law, and the treasurer and his sureties shall be liable for the same on his official bond. This section shall apply to all gifts, donations or devises heretofore or hereafter made to the school fund of Kentucky. But the provisions of this section shall not apply to cases where the terms or conditions of the devises, gifts or donations conflict with said provisions; but, in such cases, the terms or conditions of the devise, grant or donation shall be carried out as intended by the person making the same.

§ 40. Books and Papers to be Delivered to Successor—Penalty.—Upon retiring from office, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall deliver to his successor all books, papers and effects belonging to the office, and on failure to do so shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor

more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in the Franklin Circuit Court.

§ 41. State Superintendent to Act as State Inspector and Examiner of Schools—Salary—Assistants—Power—Duties.—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction be, and is hereby, authorized to act as Special State Inspector and Examiner of all schools in cities, towns and counties in the Commonwealth, receiving funds directly or indirectly from the State or said cities, towns and counties. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, before entering upon this special duty shall take an oath before some one qualified to administer the oath, to faithfully and diligently perform the duties of this office and shall execute bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Governor, in a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, which bond shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive annually for such special duty the salary of \$1,500.00, payable monthly out of the State School Fund.

He shall have power to appoint two assistants at salaries of one thousand dollars per annum, and all necessary and contingent and traveling expenses for himself and his assistants, when on business pertaining to these official duties. He shall be allowed not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum for additional clerk hire for this department, in connection with the State Department of Education, that the State Department may be made more efficient in the conduct, supervision, management and inspection of the schools and school revenues of the Commonwealth. These salaries and necessary expenses thus incurred shall be paid by the treasurer and charged to the common school fund, and the superintendent is hereby authorized to make monthly requisitions on the Auditor for such salaries and expenses and that he render an itemized account of the same.

§ 42. Bond to be Given by Assistant Inspectors.—The assistants appointed by the superintendent may be required

by him, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, to make such bond as they may deem sufficient to faithfully and diligently perform, under the direction of the State Superintendent, such duties as he may assign them, either in the office of the Superintendent, or on business pertaining to the official inspection duties. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 43. Power to Inspect School Funds and Management of All Schools.—It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent as Special Inspector, by and through the co-operation of his assistants, to inspect and examine into the fiscal management and conduct of the office of all school officials, whose duty it is to receive, handle or disburse the public school funds either directly or indirectly and to compel an account of said school officials. The said inspector shall have the power to examine into the management of public schools supported in whole or in part by the State and to see that the school laws, rulings, regulations and all by-laws of the State Board of Education are enforced and operative in such a way as to best and most equitably distribute the educational equipment of the State and to make the public school system of the State a more efficient system.

§ 44. May Issue Process to Compel Attendance of Witnesses—Penalties.—He shall, at all times, have access to the papers, books and records of any and all teachers, trustees, superintendents or other public school officials, and shall have power to issue process and compel attendance of witnesses before him and to administer oaths to and to compel witnesses to testify in any of the investigations he is authorized to make, and upon the failure of any witness to attend or testify without legal excuse, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, fined not to exceed \$25.00 for each offense. He shall have power to clothe his assistants with full power of attorney to act for him as inspector.

§ 45. Report of Misconduct to County or Commonwealth Attorney.—When he or his assistants shall find any

mismanagement, misconduct, violation of law, or wrongful or improper use of any county or State school fund, or neglect in the performance of duty on the part of any school official, he shall report any and all such violations of the school laws when discovered to the State Board of Education, whose duty it shall be, through the State Superintendent, as Special Inspector, or one of his assistants, to call in the assistance of the county attorney or Commonwealth's Attorney in the county or district where such violation occurs to assist in the indictment, prosecution and conviction of the accused, or if indictment, prosecution and conviction are not warrantable, he shall report such neglect or misconduct to the State Board of Education, who shall have power to rectify and regulate all such matters.

ARTICLE V.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

§ 46. Qualification—Examination—Fees—Cities of the First Class.—There shall be a county superintendent of common schools in each county of the State, who shall be possessed of good moral character and ability to manage the common school interests of the county efficiently. He shall possess a good English education and shall be competent to examine the teachers who shall apply to teach the common schools in the county. He shall be twenty-four years old at the time of qualifying, a citizen of Kentucky, shall have resided two years next preceding the election in this State and one year in the county for which he is a candidate. No person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent unless he shall hold from the State Board of Examiners a State diploma or a State certificate which will not expire during his proposed term of office; or a certificate of qualification which shall in all respects be the equivalent of a State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners, on a personal examination held at the State Capitol on the last Friday and Saturday in May and June next preceding the elec-

tion of county superintendents. The fee for such an examination shall be five dollars and shall be divided among the members of the State Board of Examiners; the said certificate shall not entitle the holder thereof to teach in the common schools of the State. In counties embracing any city of the first class and maintaining a system of public schools separate and distinct from the common schools of the county, no person shall be eligible to the office of county superintendent other than a resident of such county outside of such city or town. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of county superintendent excepting such county superintendents as are now in office and such persons as have obtained a State diploma or State certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners or a certificate as is herein provided for.

§ 47. Who May Not Hold Office of County Superintendent.—No county judge, justice of the peace, circuit clerk, county clerk, county attorney, county surveyor, sheriff, coroner, assessor, trustee of a common school district, or a teacher while engaged in teaching in any kind of a school, shall hold the office of County Superintendent and the County Superintendent shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office.

§ 48. Election of County Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, qualified to vote in all school elections at the regular November election, provided by law and shall hold his office for four years from the first Monday in January following his election or until the election and qualification of his successor. The County Superintendent shall be elected and the vote canvassed and the result certified by the same officers and in the same manner as in the election of other county officers and within ten days after the election, the clerk of the county court shall forward a copy of the certificate of election to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In case of controverted right to the office of County Superintendent, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have

power to recognize a superintendent from among the contestants until the case has been settled; provided, that in counties containing cities of the first or second class, maintaining a system of public schools separate and distinct from the common schools of the county, the County Superintendent shall reside in the portion of the county outside of such city or cities and be elected by the qualified voters of said county residing out of such city or cities.

§ 49. Bond to be Executed.—Before entering upon the discharge of his duties each County Superintendent must enter into a covenant before the county court of the county to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with sufficient security in not less than an amount which shall not exceed twice the amount of money that he shall receive at any installment from the State Treasury, as common school funds, for the faithful discharge of his duties, and the said bond shall be renewed each year. Said bond shall be given in duplicate, one copy to be kept on file in the office of the county clerk, and the other to be forwarded by the county clerk to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. It shall be the duty of the county clerk in forwarding the bond made by the County Superintendent at the time of assuming the duties of his office, to also forward to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a certified copy of the order of the court inducting the said superintendent into office.

§ 50. Salary of Superintendent.—In counties listing less than one million dollars in taxable property for State and county taxation, the salary of the superintendent shall not be less than \$400.00 nor more than \$1,500 per annum; in counties listing one million dollars or more, his salary shall not be less than \$600.00 nor more than \$2,500.00.

Said salary shall be paid monthly by the Fiscal Court out of the county levy, as it is now paid.

The said salary shall be based on the number of children reported in the census report of the subdistrict trustees of such county, which salary shall not be less than 8 cents nor

more than twenty cents for each pupil thus reported. In fixing the salary of the said superintendent no child shall be counted or enumerated who is under a city school superintendent of a city of the first, second, third or fourth class.

Before the fiscal court shall allow the salary, it shall be satisfied from the statement subscribed and sworn to by the superintendent, and from such other evidence as may be adduced, that he has visited the schools of the county and that said services have been faithfully and efficiently performed according to law.

In his report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the said superintendent shall state the full amount allowed him by the fiscal court for his official services.

Said salary shall be allowed the superintendent for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him under the provisions of this law; and the fiscal court shall furnish the County Superintendent with a suitable office free of charge, large enough to accommodate the county teachers' library and the assistants in his office.

§ 51. Census Report of School Children—Notice of Change in District Boundaries.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent, on or before the first day of June of each year, to prepare, mail to, and cause to be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction a report, certified by the county judge or clerk, that the report is a correct statement as shown from the census on file in the office of the clerk of the county court, showing the whole number of children, between the ages of six and twenty years, residing in his county, and the whole number residing in each subdistrict, including each city and each independent district described by its number; and he shall be individually responsible to the county board of education by reason of any error made by said superintendent in reporting the census thereof. He shall superintend the census taken during the month of April by the trustees, and not later than the twentieth of March of each year shall notify the trustee that

the boundaries of the subdistrict are as recorded for the past year in the trustees' register; or, if any changes have been made, shall give to the trustee exact notice of such changes, and, in due time, see that the said changes are included in the description of the boundary entered in the trustees' register. At the time of such notice he shall give the said trustees printed or written instructions for taking the census; caution him against reporting persons not legally belonging thereto, and calling his attention to section 94 of this act. He shall base his report upon the census taken during the month of April, and reports thereof made to him by the subdistrict trustees, and if such reports are not in from subdistricts by the tenth of May, the County Superintendent shall take, or have the census of such subdistrict taken, the cost of which shall be paid out of the county levy, and the fiscal court may recover from the delinquent trustee the amount so paid.

§ 52. Duties as to Condemnation of School Houses and School Visitation.—He shall condemn any school house which is dilapidated, unhealthy, or otherwise unfit to be occupied for the purpose of a common school, and any fence or other inclosure of a school house when such inclosure is for any reason insufficient for the protection of the house or grounds. He shall condemn all school furniture or apparatus insufficient in quantity or not of the required character, and order the same replaced with the proper furniture and apparatus as prescribed in section 115 of this act. He shall, within thirty days after such condemnation, notify the county board of education in writing. He shall at least once a year make an official visit to each subdistrict school of his county, but shall not make more than three such official visits in any one day. At the time of such visit he shall note in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the number of pupils in attendance; the number absent, and the cause of absence; the names of children unable to purchase books; the conditions of the school house, furniture, apparatus, grounds and appurtenances; the qualification and efficiency of the teacher; the conduct and standing

of the pupils; the method of instruction; the discipline and government of the school. In the visits to the school he shall advise with the teachers and give them such instruction regarding discipline and teaching as he may deem necessary. He shall counsel the trustees and see that they discharge their duties, especially in securing full and regular attendance. He shall admonish the teacher found remiss of duty in the matter of cleanliness of house, preservation of furniture and necessary ventilation and complain to the trustees in case of gross neglect of duty in these respects. He shall examine the teacher's register and grade book, and the trustees' register; if the boundary of the district is not correctly given, he shall write it in said book himself, see that the records are properly kept, and the boundary of the district, the contract with the teacher, the levy of a tax, if any, and the official visits and proceedings of the trustees are properly recorded, and by every means in his power strive to promote and advance the cause of common schools.

§ 53. Text Books for Indigent Children—Supplied by County Judge—Duties of Superintendent.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent, before the opening of the schools each year, and from time to time, by personal observation or from trustees and teachers and otherwise, to ascertain the number and cost of text-books upon each of the common school branches needed by the indigent children of each subdistrict and of the county for use in the common schools, and shall report to the county judge the number and kind of books needed, when the county judge shall purchase the books and pay for them by an allowance made by the fiscal court of the county; the county judge shall turn them over to the County Superintendent for distribution, taking receipt for the number and value of the books, but the cost of said books shall not exceed in the aggregate one hundred dollars in any county per annum. It is hereby made the special duty of the County and City School Superintendents of common schools to report to the county judge the names of all

such indigent children furnished them by trustees, and to see that the provisions of this section are faithfully executed.

§ 54. Superintendent and Trustees to Report Additional Facts.—County Superintendents and trustees of common schools shall report facts additional to those now required to be reported, whenever, in the judgment of the board or of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the interest of the common schools of the State shall indicate the necessity therefor.

§ 55. Teachers—Payment of—Cities Organized as Single Districts.—Each County Superintendent of common schools shall, on the second Saturday in October, reckoning school months at twenty days, pay the amount due each teacher of a common school for the month or months completed, but not for any fraction of a month, except as provided in section 189 of this act, on the certificate of the trustee for the subdistrict and the chairman of the educational division that the school has been legally taught for that period; and thereafter the County Superintendent shall, on the second Saturday of each calendar month, pay the salary due each teacher of a common school for the previous school month or months not previously paid for, on the certificate of trustee for the subdistrict and the chairman of the educational division that the school has been legally taught for the period specified: Provided, that all of said payments shall be made to the teacher personally or on written order, and that last payment shall be made for the entire balance due the teacher, including the undistributed surplus and interest on the county bond; and that any teacher who may violate his contract with the division board by refusing to continue his school shall forfeit any fractional salary that may be due him. In cities and towns organized as single districts, and reporting direct to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the provisions of this section shall equally apply, or such city or town may receive in January the whole amount due it if it shall so desire. In either case the president or chairman

of the school board of such cities or towns shall make the report required of them by law, under oath, direct to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he shall draw his warrant on the Auditor of Public Accounts in favor of the Treasurer of such school board, which, when approved and countersigned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall entitle such treasurer to a warrant on the treasury of the State for the amount thereof; and the said treasurer and securities shall be accountable for the same upon his official bond, in any action by the school board, of which the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be officially notified.

§ 56. Superintendent—Punishment for False Report.—Any County Superintendent who shall knowingly and wilfully report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a number of common schools as having been taught in his county greater than the number of such schools actually taught therein according to law, or a number of children entitled to tuition in his county greater than the actual number of such children, or otherwise knowingly or wilfully misstate any fact or facts which he is, or may be hereafter, required by law to report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than two hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the jury, and be removed from office. And all sums recovered from him by due process of law, or by voluntary surrender of the excess taken by him, shall be paid into the school fund.

§ 57. Settlement with County Judge—Money Not Paid Out Returned to Treasurer—Penalty—Duty of County Judge.—Each County Superintendent shall on or before the first day of August, annually settle his accounts for the previous school year with the county judge of his county and forward a copy of said settlement, certified by the clerk of said court to be correct, to the Superintendent of Public In-

struction. Said settlement shall embrace all sums received since the date of his last settlement by said County Superintendent for the benefit of common schools taught during the school year; a full statement of all such sums paid out by him, for what, to whom, and when paid; and should any part of said fund received by him as aforesaid remain uncalled for, and not be paid out, he shall immediately refund said amount to the State Treasurer, stating why it was not paid out and at the same time notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction that he has refunded the said amount, that he may give said County Superintendent proper credit on his books for said amount refunded. The receipt of the Auditor for money refunded shall be sufficient voucher with the county judge in said settlement. Should a copy of such settlement fail to reach the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the tenth of that month it shall be his duty to notify the county judge and the delinquent County Superintendent of the fact; and upon receiving such notification it shall be the duty of the judge, in case the settlement shall not have been made, immediately to compel a settlement by attachment, as in cases of contempt, and a copy thereof to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. For his willful failure to pay out to those entitled hereto any money in his hands for the space of thirty days after the same shall be received by him, or for his willful failure to make the aforesaid settlement by the time required by law, the County Superintendent shall be guilty of misdemeanor and being indicted and convicted thereof he shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, as well as remain liable on his official bond, and may be removed from office.

§ 58. Report to be Made Annually—Penalty for Failure.—He shall on, or before the first day of August, prepare and mail, and cause to be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, his official report, showing, in tables of details and aggregates, the school subdistricts of

his county by number, the name and address of the trustee of each subdistrict, with date at which each one's term expires; the subdistricts in which schools were taught, and the length of time taught; the highest, lowest, and average number of children at school; the cost of tuition of each child for the session and per month; the number of private schools, academies and colleges taught in the county, and length of session of the same; the number of teachers employed—male, female and total—for the common schools; the average wages for male teachers, female teachers, and total teachers per month; the name and address of teachers resident in his county, with grades of certificate of each; the amount of money raised for common school purposes in the county, by local tax or otherwise, and for what the same was disbursed; the number and kind of school houses, and the value of each; the number of schoolhouses built and the value of each; the number of subdistrict libraries, also county library, if any, and number of volumes in each, and the increase during the year; the amount he has received for official compensation and expenses. For willful failure to be present at his office at the time appointed to receive reports, or for failing to make the reports herein required, he shall be fined a sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

§ 59. Record of Official Acts Subject to Inspection.—Each County Superintendent shall keep a detailed account of all money received and disbursed by him; a record of all business transacted by him as County Superintendent, together with the reports of the trustees; the names, numbers and description of school subdistricts, and all other papers and documents connected with his office, at all times subject to inspection and examination by any school officer or other person interested in any question pertaining to the common schools.

§ 60. Devise or Gift to Schools of County—Duty Concerning.—Any devise, gift or donation of any real or personal estate in aid of the common schools of any county of this State shall be held in trust by the County Superintendent.

ent, and he shall be required to make settlement in regard thereto, in the same manner in which, and at the time when, he makes settlement in regard to the money received from the revenue of the school fund; and he shall send a copy of such settlement to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 61. Oath May be Administered by.—A County Superintendent may administer the oath required of a trustee or of a teacher of common schools, or other persons required to make oath in matters relating thereto.

§ 62. Administering Oath to Trustees—Record Concerning—Notice.—He shall administer the oath of office to trustees-elect applying to him for that purpose; but it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, or other person authorized to administer oaths, to administer the oath of office to any trustee; but said oath shall not be valid unless reported in writing to the County Superintendent by said justice or other person within ten days from the time when administered. He shall make a record of the names of trustees then qualified, showing the subdistricts in which they were elected, and the postoffice of each. He shall, at the time, deliver to the trustee of each subdistrict such blanks as they will need for the coming school year, and give such information with regard to their duties as may be requested. He shall address all official correspondence to the trustees. Notice to them shall be regarded as notice to the people of the subdistrict, and it shall be the duty of the trustee to notify the people.

§ 63. Attendance at Office.—It shall be the duty of the County Superintendent to be in attendance at his office, at the county seat, on the second Saturday of each month, and at such other times as may be necessary, to transact his official business.

§ 64. Penalty for Buying Teachers' Claim or Acting as Text-Book Agent.—No County Superintendent shall be allowed to buy, for himself, or another, any teacher's claim, directly or indirectly, or to act as agent for the sale of any

text-book. Any superintendent guilty of violating this section shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for each offense.

§ 65. Teacher or Trustee After Notice May be Suspended or Removed.—For incompetency, neglect of duty, or immoral conduct, or other disqualification, the County Superintendent may suspend or remove from office any trustee or teacher of any school under his supervision. But before a County Superintendent shall suspend any trustee or teacher he shall give said trustee or teacher at least five days' notice of the charges made against him, and give the trustee or teacher an opportunity to produce evidence, and defend any action against him.

§ 66. Questions Concerning Schools in County Decided by—Appeals.—The County Superintendent shall decide all questions of difference or doubt touching the administrative duties of the officers and teachers of common schools in his county; but appeals from his acts and decisions may be had, on petition of any interested person, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The County Superintendent shall conform to such reasonable rules and requirements as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, from time to time, prescribe and announce to them.

§ 67. Vacancy in Office—How Filled—County Court May Remove—Appeal.—In case of the death, removal or resignation, refusal to serve or inability of the County Superintendent elected to give the bond required or to perform the duties of the office, a successor shall be appointed or elected as follows: If the unexpired term will end at the next succeeding annual election, or, if the unexpired term will not end at the next succeeding annual election, and three months intervene before said annual election, the county judge of each county is authorized to appoint a successor, duly qualified according to section 46 of this act, to continue in office until the next succeeding annual election, when one shall be elected for the unexpired term. If the unexpired

term does not end at the next succeeding annual election, and three months does not intervene between the happening of said vacancy and the next succeeding annual election, the county judge shall appoint a successor of said qualifications to continue in office until the second succeeding annual election, when one shall be elected for the unexpired term. In case of a vacancy in this office the county judge shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and request him to appoint a day and furnish questions for an examination to fill said vacancy; and the said examination shall be conducted in a manner prescribed by law. The county court may, at any regular term, after ten days' notice, remove a County Superintendent for inability or habitual neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. An appeal to the circuit court may be taken from the order of the county court removing the superintendent, and from the circuit court to the Court of Appeals, as in civil actions.

§ 68. Books and Effects to be Delivered to Successor—Settlement—Penalty.—Each County Superintendent, when he resigns, vacates, is removed or goes out of office, shall immediately thereafter deliver to his successor, or to the county court clerk for him, any money, property, books, effects or papers remaining in his hands as County Superintendent, and within ten days shall settle with the county court, and for failure to do so shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to forward a certified copy of said settlement to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 69. Superintendent of Schools and Clerk to Furnish Boundary to Company.—It shall be the duty of the County Superintendent of county schools in each county in which a railroad or bridge is operated to furnish, on or before the first day of July of each year, to such railroad or bridge company or companies the boundary of each graded or common school district through or into which any part of such railroad or bridge or other railroad or bridge property is

situated; and the county clerk of any county containing any other taxing district through or into which any railroad or bridge is located shall make a similar report to such railroad or bridge company. Any County Superintendent or county clerk failing to make report as herein required, or who shall make false report, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

§ 70. School Tax Paid to Superintendent.—All taxes against any railroad or bridge company, which shall be levied in any common school district, shall be paid to the Superintendent of Common Schools of the county for the benefit of the district entitled thereto.

§ 71. White and Colored School Districts.—The provisions of this law shall not be construed to apply to any colored school district; Provided, that the same rate of taxation assessed against the real estate of any railroad or bridge company or corporation in any graded school district or common school subdistrict, in any year, shall be assessed against all of the taxable property, in such district or subdistrict, and the railroad or bridge tax, when collected, shall be paid over to the County Superintendent of the county in which the district or subdistrict school house wherein the tax assessed shall be situated, and shall constitute and be held by the County Superintendent as a graded or common subdistrict school fund; and the said fund shall be apportioned and distributed by the County Superintendent between the white graded common school or white common school subdistrict wherein said tax shall be collected and any colored common school district which shall be located over the same boundary; the distribution shall be in the same ratio that the whole number of white children of pupil age and the whole number of colored children of pupil age residing in the district or subdistrict shall bear to the whole number of children, white and colored, residing in the district wherein such tax shall be collected.

§ 72. Rate of Taxation—Bridges—Auditor to Notify Clerks.—The same rate of taxation for State purposes which is or may be in any year levied on other real estate, shall be and is hereby levied upon the value, so found by said board, of the railroad, bridge, rolling stock, and real estate of each company; and the same rate of taxation for the purposes of each city, town, part of a county or tax district, of any kind, in which any portion of any railroad or bridge is located, which is, or may be in any year levied on other real estate of said company therein, and of the number of miles of said road, therein, reckoned as of the value of the average of each mile of such railroad, with its rolling stock, as ascertained as aforesaid: Provided, that railroad bridges, spanning any river which constitutes the boundary or State line of the Commonwealth, shall be assessed as of the counties in which they are located, and local tax derived therefrom shall be applied to each city, town, county or tax district in which said bridges are or may be located. And immediately after said board shall have completed its valuations each year, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall notify the clerk of each county court of the amount so assessed for taxation for State purposes and for the purposes of such city, town, county, part of county and tax district.

ARTICLE VI.

§ 73. County Board of Examiners—Appointment and Qualification—Oath.—The County Superintendent shall appoint two strictly moral and well-educated persons, holding county certificates of the first class, State certificates, State diplomas or diplomas from some literary institution of high learning, who, together with himself, shall constitute a board of examiners for the county. No person shall be eligible as examiner on said county board who is at the time or for six months previous thereto has been conducting or teaching in any school, college or university where teachers or those preparing to teach are making preparations to be examined for

certificates to teach in the common schools of this State. Before they shall be authorized to act in any capacity as such board, or grant any certificates, said examiners shall take and subscribe to an oath that they will faithfully discharge their duties as required by the common school law, and the said affidavit shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court.

§ 74. Certificate to Teachers—Affidavit—Penalty.—All applications for teachers' county or State certificates, or State diplomas in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, immediately before entering upon examination shall subscribe to the following oath, which shall be presented to them by any of the board of examiners, viz.: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not had access, directly or indirectly, to the State board or other questions to be used in this examination, and that I have no personal knowledge of any unlawful usage of the aforesaid questions by any other person or persons, which knowledge I have not communicated to the grand jury, county attorney or County Superintendent of Schools of the county in which the aforesaid person or persons did unlawfully use or attempt to use said questions."

The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall furnish each County Superintendent in the Commonwealth with a sufficient number of copies of the oath prescribed in this act, printed on sheets with blank space below for names and addresses of applicants. Each copy, after being subscribed to by applicants as provided in this act, shall be dated and signed officially by the Board of Examiners and preserved in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or County Superintendent of Common Schools as a public record.

Any Superintendent of Public Instruction or County Superintendent of Common Schools or Board of Examiners for teachers' county or State certificates or State diplomas failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall

be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

§ 75. Penalty for Improperly Granting Certificate.—Any County Superintendent or County Examiner who shall knowingly grant to any immoral person, or to any person under the prescribed age, a certificate to teach in the common schools, or who shall permit any one to take an examination who is under the prescribed age prior to the date of examination, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense. If there should be any doubt as to the age of an applicant, the superintendent may require the applicant to take and subscribe to an oath as to his age before entering the examination.

Any County Superintendent, county examiner, printer, officer of State or county, or any other person who shall sell, barter, give or furnish, or procure to be sold, bartered, given or furnished, to any applicant for a certificate, or to any other person, or any person who shall have in his possession unlawfully, or in any way not provided by law, any question or questions prepared or sent out by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the State Board of Examiners, for the examination of persons applying for such certificate or in any way dispose of such question or questions, except in the manner provided by law, shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than two years. Any applicant for a State diploma, State certificate or county certificate who shall either give or receive any assistance in answering any question during any examination for such certificate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by expulsion from examination.

ARTICLE VII.

DISTRICTS.

§ 76. County to Compose School District—Excepting.—Each and every county in this Commonwealth shall compose one school district, excepting that where there is a city or town in any county which maintains a separate system of public schools, then the balance of said county outside of such city or town district shall constitute a school district.

§ 77. Educational Divisions—Graded Schools—Number of Children in District.—Within thirty days after this act goes into effect the County Superintendent of Schools, the county judge and the county attorney in each county of the Commonwealth shall meet at the courthouse of their respective counties, upon the call of the County Superintendent of Schools, and shall divide each county school district, as provided in section one, into educational divisions containing as nearly as possible an equal number of children of school age, including both white and colored children, as shown by the last census of school children, and in each county the said officers may make, as may seem expedient, either four, six, or eight of such educational divisions, and in fixing the boundaries of said educational divisions, they shall be made to follow, as nearly as practicable, the boundaries of existing school districts for white children. They shall have the power to change the boundaries of educational divisions whenever such change becomes necessary. The county judge, County Superintendent of Schools and county attorney shall then subdivide each of the said educational divisions into school subdistricts, following as nearly as practicable the boundaries of existing school districts for white children: Provided, That any graded common school districts that may exist in any educational division or that may hereafter be established according to law, whether operating under special charter or established by popular vote, as provided for in the laws relating to the graded common

schools, and school districts now operating within municipal districts established and incorporated under special charter and supplementing the State school fund by local tax of not less than twenty cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property, shall retain their present boundaries and be exempt from the provisions of this act. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any graded school district created by special act and having a school fund other than that provided by general law. The boundaries of any such school subdistrict as above fixed shall include all children, both white and colored, residing in said subdistrict, and said subdistrict shall not include, except in cases of emergency, fewer than fifty white children of school age, nor in any case fewer than twenty-five such children subject to approval of the State Board of Education.

§ 78. School Districts May be Made.—The county board of education shall have full power, when necessary, to lay off or establish new school subdistricts, or to change the boundaries of those already established.

§ 79. Subdistricts —Concerning — Districts Parts of Two Counties.—With the concurrence of the county boards the County Superintendents of two or more adjoining counties, where the division line intersects a neighborhood whose convenience requires it, may lay off a subdistrict composed of parts of these counties. The selection and payment of teachers and control of such subdistricts shall be lodged in the county board of the county in which the school building is located, but the county board of the other contracting county or counties, shall pay such proportion of the total expense of conducting said school as may be mutually satisfactory and stated in a written contract, which contract shall also state definitely the boundaries of such fractional subdistrict. Said contract shall be spread upon the minutes of each board and duplicate copies signed by the president and secretary of each board shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of each of the contracting counties.

“In the subdistricts thus constituted, one trustee who may reside in either fraction shall be elected from the subdistrict at large, but said trustee shall be deemed a resident of the educational division of the controlling county as hereinbefore provided. The duties of the trustees of such fractional subdistricts shall be the same as those of other subdistrict trustees, save that in making a census of the children of school age residing in the subdistrict, he shall list the children of the two or more counties separately and make returns separately to each County Superintendent of the children residing in the respective counties.”

§ 80. Consolidation of Subdistricts.—The county board of education of any county shall have power to consolidate, with reference to the needs of either white or colored children, any two or more contiguous school subdistricts, and in case of such consolidation school houses shall be built or acquired, located at some point convenient to the patrons of such consolidated school subdistrict, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate the pupil population of such consolidated school subdistrict, and such schools shall be called and known as consolidated schools.

§ 81. One Trustee for Consolidated School.—Such consolidated school shall have one trustee who shall be elected at the same time, and in the same manner, and whose duties and powers shall be the same as subdistrict trustees.

§ 82. Teacher Elected How.—Teachers for such consolidated schools shall be employed in the same manner as teachers for school subdistricts.

§ 83. Trustee or County Board Member Not to be Financially Interested.—No trustee nor member of the county board of education nor county school superintendent shall be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the purchase of land, the erection or repairs of any school house, the furnishing of supplies or equipment, or the employment of any teacher, and any of said officers so offending shall be guilty of an indictable misdemeanor and on

conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, and shall forfeit his office.

§ 84. Consolidation and Transportation—Power to Vote Taxes.—The county board of education shall have power to lay off a boundary including a number of subdistricts and submit to the voters in that boundary the proposition of a tax sufficient to provide for the consolidation of the schools within that boundary and the transportation of pupils to and from said consolidated school. Said proposition for taxation may be submitted to the voters at the regular election for school trustees, or at any other time decided upon by the county board of education, provided that not less than thirty days' notice be given of said election. When such a tax is voted in such consolidated district for local school purposes, it shall remain and be collected annually in accordance with the provisions of law until repealed by a vote of the people at an election called and conducted in the same manner in which the tax was voted.

§ 85. Local Expenses—Meaning.—In the notices of an election for the purpose of voting a tax to provide for the consolidation of schools, the term "local expenses" shall include the transportation of students to and from the said consolidated school; and where subdistricts have already been consolidated according to law and tax has already been voted in said consolidated districts for local expenses, the term "local expenses" shall be construed to include the transportation of children in such cases.

§ 86. Transportation Further Provided For.—In districts consolidated under existing laws the county board of education shall have power to provide for transportation by local taxation or out of county funds, or otherwise when, in its judgment, such consolidation is more economical than the creation of an emergency school, or when an emergency arises in a subdistrict making it impossible for a school to be taught in that district.

§ 87. Boundaries to Remain as at Present—Change in.—The school districts of the several counties, as at present described and numbered, shall be retained until altered or abolished pursuant to this chapter; but no two districts in the same county shall be known by the same name or number. No change in the boundary of any district shall be made to take effect during the current or the following school year, unless made previous to taking the census for such school year. Nor shall the boundary of any district be changed unless ten days' notice in writing shall be first given to the trustees of other districts to be affected thereby.

§ 88. Record of Boundary and District to be Kept by Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall, in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose, and subject to public inspection, describe each district in his county by its number and boundary, and shall furnish to the trustee of each subdistrict a description of the boundaries thereof.

§ 89. Children May Attend School in Adjoining Districts—Exception.—When two school subdistricts adjoin, it shall be lawful for the children of either of such adjoining subdistricts to be taught in and at such schoolhouses as may be most convenient to them. Provided, the transfer does not interfere with the contract between the teacher and the division board of education and that no such change shall be made without the assent of the trustees of both said subdistricts in writing and of the parents of the children transferred. In case of an agreement of the kind provided for in this section, the trustee of the subdistrict in which the children were reported shall, before the close of the first month of the school term, notify the County Superintendent in writing, or the said transfer shall be void; Provided, further, that when the district to which the transfer is made is in a different county, the County Superintendent of the county from which the transfer is made shall pay to the County Superintendent of

the county in which the children are taught the money due for teaching them, taking his receipt in duplicate.

§ 90. City, Town or Village—When Deemed District—Duty of Trustees—Penalty.—When a city, town or village establishes and maintains a system of common schools adequate to the teaching of all children therein, and which all applying for instruction are permitted to attend free of charge, the same shall be deemed one district, and entitled to its proportion of the school fund. At the termination of each school year the trustees or other officers deputed for that purpose, of each school district, and of each separate school of such city, town or village, shall report to the County Superintendent the facts required of subdistrict trustees in section 122 of this act. They shall take the census of such city, town or village by wards or school districts, and make a return to the County Superintendent, to be filed in his office, at the same time and in the same manner as that required of subdistrict trustees. They shall file a duplicate of said census with the county clerk, to be retained by him in his office. For any failure, neglect or violation of their duties, as set forth in this section, the trustees or other officers of such city, town or district shall be subject to the same penalties as imposed on subdistrict trustees.

§ 91. Laws Relating to City or Town for Benefit of School or College.—This law is not to affect, modify or repeal any local or special law heretofore passed which establishes any city or town in one district, except as provided in sections 165 and 166 of this act; but the same shall be governed in all respects by the local law and authorities, and it shall in no wise affect the charter and amendments thereto of any city or town in the Commonwealth, so far as said charter and amendments relate to the public schools of said cities and towns; nor shall this law affect, modify or repeal any local or special laws now in force for the benefit of any school,

high school, seminary, college or other institution of learning in this State, except as to teachers, as provided in section 77 of this act.

ARTICLE VIII.

DISTRICT TRUSTEES.

§ 92. Trustees—Election of.—On the first Saturday in August after the passage of this act, an election shall be held at the school building in each school subdistrict in this Commonwealth from the hours of one until five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing one trustee for each school subdistrict as fixed by section two of this act. The trustees then elected shall hold their offices one-half for one year and one-half for two years, as shall be determined by lot at the first meeting of the division board as provided for in section four of this act. Each year thereafter there shall be elected for two years one trustee in each subdistrict in which the term of his predecessor in office will then expire. Said trustees shall serve until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified as herein provided.

Any person shall be eligible to this office of school trustee who is over twenty-one years of age, and who has been a resident of the subdistrict for which he is elected for sixty days before the election, and who is able to read and write, as shown by a certificate of five reputable citizens of the subdistrict, and all male persons over twenty-one years of age who shall have resided in a school subdistrict for sixty days next before an election, shall have the right to vote at such elections. All elections for school trustees shall be viva voce vote. The officers of the election shall be two judges and a clerk, who shall be residents of the subdistrict and legal voters and shall be chosen by the voters at the opening of the polls. The said officers shall be the judges of the qualifications of each voter as prescribed in this act and

shall certify the returns of the election to the County Superintendent of Schools within five days after said election.

§ 93. Organization of the Board—County Superintendent Vacancy.—The County Superintendent of Schools shall meet the trustees so elected from the various school subdistricts of each educational division at some point to be designated by him within such educational division within thirty days after the date of their election, proper notice having been given in writing to each trustee as to the time and place of such meeting for the purpose of organizing the trustees so elected into a division board of school trustees by choosing one of said trustees to be chairman and one to be secretary of said division board.

The County Superintendent of Schools shall be a member of such division board of his county, but shall only vote upon any matter in case of a tie vote, and then he shall cast the deciding vote.

Any vacancy that may exist in the trusteeship of any school subdistrict shall be filled by appointment by the county board of education and to them petition may be made by voters of the subdistrict.

“Should the office of chairman of a division board become vacant the County Superintendent, as soon as the election has been held to elect a subdistrict trustee as above provided, shall call a meeting of said division board and shall then proceed to elect another chairman, and until a chairman is so elected, such division board may choose one of its members as a temporary chairman.”

§ 94. Duties of Trustees—Census—Fees For.—It shall be the duty of the trustee in each school subdistrict, to personally supervise the school or schools in his subdistrict, and to report the needs thereof to the division board of his educational division at its regular meeting, together with such recommendations as he may deem necessary for the best interest of said school or schools. All such reports and recommendations shall be in writing. The division board shall refer such reports to the county board with its recom-

mendations on same. The trustee of each school subdistrict shall, in the month of April of each year, make and return to the County Superintendent a complete census of the children of school age residing in his district, and for the performance of all his duties he shall be allowed and paid the sum of five cents per pupil child reported in such census.

He shall make a complete census of illiterate children of school age, with the names of their parents or guardians with their post office address; also the names of all children of school age who have completed the common school course, together with their ages. He shall make a census of the names of the children who are attending school outside of the district in which they reside. This census and these reports must be made by the subdistrict trustee at the time now provided by law for taking the school census. The County Superintendent of Schools in each county shall make a complete report of said census to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be to have printed annually and distributed a report of same, giving the number of children in each school subdistrict and stating the number who are illiterate and, in addition, the number who have completed the common school course, together with the number who are attending school outside of the district in which they reside.

§ 95. Teachers—Employment of.—It shall be the duty of the subdistrict trustee to nominate and recommend in writing to the division board one or more teachers for each school in his subdistrict, and with said nomination and recommendation he shall convey the teacher's credentials and any objections, remonstrances or petitions that may be offered, in writing, to the election of said teacher or teachers, and the board shall elect for each subdistrict a teacher or teachers nominated by the trustee thereof, when such teacher possesses the necessary qualifications and no reasonable objection is offered.

Should the division board reject any nomination or

should any trustee fail to nominate for his subdistrict, the chairman of the division board shall immediately notify such subdistrict trustee and request further nominations.

The division board in each educational division shall meet for the consideration of applications and the election of teachers on the first Saturday in June and July in each year, and any vacancy existing for any cause in any subdistrict thereafter shall be filled by the county board of education upon the recommendation of the trustees of such subdistrict. Said division board may meet at such other times as the chairman may designate.

Qualifications of teachers shall be determined as provided by law. Teachers shall be elected for one school year, but may be removed by the division board of the educational division in which they are employed, at any time, subject to the approval of the County Superintendent, for incompetency, neglect of duty or immoral conduct.

Contracts for the service of all teachers shall be in writing, signed in duplicate by the teacher and by the chairman and secretary of the division board of the division in which the teacher is employed. Upon organization of said board, one of the members shall be chosen as secretary, who shall keep a correct record of all proceedings, which shall be a public record.

§ 96. County Board of Education—Who Shall Compose.—The chairman of the several educational division boards in each county, together with the County Superintendent of Schools, who shall be chairman ex-officio, shall constitute the county board of education.

§ 97. School Buildings and Repairs.—The county board of education shall have the power to purchase, lease or rent school sites, to build, to repair and to rent school houses, purchase maps, globes, charts, school furniture, or other apparatus necessary to the efficient conduct of the schools of the county, and said county board is hereby vested with the title, care and custody, of all school houses, sites, or other property belonging to the districts of their several counties,

and when, in the opinion of the board, any site for school house has become unnecessary, they may sell and convey the same in the name of the county board of education. It shall have the power to receive any gift, grant or donation for the use of the schools within their respective counties, and all conveyances of real estate which shall be made to said county board of education shall vest the property in said board and their successors in office for the use and benefit of the schools of the county. It shall have the power to condemn any real estate necessary for school purposes in any district and may proceed to do so in the manner provided for by law for the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes.

§ 98. Payment of Old Debts.—The various county boards of education in this Commonwealth shall assume the payment of any legal indebtedness contracted by the old boards of trustees under the old law, and prior to the taking effect of the Act of 1908, by compromise, partial payment, or otherwise, as is deemed expedient and proper by said board of education. Said payments to be made out of the general school fund of the county.

This law shall also apply to common school subdistricts that have become graded common school districts since 1908.

§ 99. Board of Education a Corporation.—The county board of education and their successors shall be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession and as such may sue and be sued.

§ 100. County Superintendent to Keep Record.—The County Superintendent shall keep an exact account of all receipts and disbursements and shall report the same in detail to the county board as often as they may require and annually to the fiscal court of the county on the date specified by that court for receiving said report. The books and records of the county board shall be open for the inspection of any citizen of the county.

§ 101. Meeting of Board of Education.—The county

board of education shall meet at a place designated by the County Superintendent for the transaction of such business as shall properly come before it under this law, on the first Saturday in September, following the enactment of this law, and shall meet at the call of the County Superintendent, who is chairman of the county board, at such other times as he may direct. The County Superintendent shall call the county board upon the written request of three members. Each member of the county board shall receive three dollars for each day's service, but no member shall be paid for more than twelve days' service in any one year, whether in actual attendance upon the meetings of the county board or in inspecting the schools and school property of his division in company with the County Superintendent.

§ 102. Division Chairman to Report.—It shall be the duty of each division chairman or member of the county board of education to report in writing the exact status of the educational affairs of his educational division to the county board for consideration at least twice each year, and at such other times as the chairman of the county board may require.

§ 103. Supervisors of Rural Schools—Appointment—Duties.—The county board of education shall have power to provide whenever it deems wise, for the employment of supervisors for the rural schools under the supervision of the County Superintendent. It shall be the duty of the said supervisors to assist in supervising the rural schools, to act as substitute teachers under the direction of the county superintendent and to act as truant officer in accordance with the laws governing the attendance of pupils in the rural schools and with such other rules and regulations as may be made according to law by the county board of education. The county board of education shall have power to pay the necessary expenses of the County Superintendent and the said supervisors of rural schools while in the discharge of official duties.

§ 104. State School Funds—Distribution of by County Board of Education.—The county board of education shall have power to distribute the State fund, received from the State Treasurer as is now provided by law, for the payment of teachers' salaries; provided that no salary paid to any teacher in any subdistrict in the county shall be more than seventy dollars per month, except to high school teachers. The county board of education shall prepare a salary schedule and submit the same to the State Board of Education for approval.

§ 105. Method of Fixing Salaries.—All salaries of subdistrict teachers shall be based on, and regulated by the qualification of the teacher and the number of children actually in attendance in proportion to the number enrolled in the school census for the district, graduated in accordance with, and in conformity to, such rules and regulations governing same as shall be hereafter prescribed by the State Board of Education.

§ 106. Salary Schedule Must be Reported.—The salary schedules of the counties of the State shall be reported to, and, if according to law, approved by the State Board of Education; and all rules and regulations governing the same promulgated by the State Board of Education shall conform to law; and the purpose of the same shall be to increase the efficiency of the common school system.

§ 107. Colored Visitors—Election.—At the same time and place and by the election officers who conduct the election for subdistrict trustees, an election shall be held for the purpose of electing a visitor for the colored school or schools of the subdistrict. Such a visitor shall be nominated and elected in the same manner as the subdistrict trustee, save that the nominating petition shall be signed by colored voters, and that colored voters alone shall be eligible to vote for such visitor. So far as the colored school or schools of the subdistrict are concerned, the duties of the visitor shall

be identical with those of the subdistrict trustees, save that such visitor shall not be a member of the division board.

§ 108. Election of Trustees in Districts Where There is No School House.—If no school house be in the district, the election of school trustee shall be held at such convenient place as the trustee may select.

Notice of the election of trustee shall be posted by the subdistrict trustee at three of the most public places in the district for ten days immediately preceding the day of the election.

In case of a tie, in which the officers of the election have voted, the said officers shall certify the same to the County Superintendent within five days after said election, and the county board of education shall fill the vacancy in the manner prescribed by law.

§ 109. Penalty Imposed on Officer of Election for Fraud.—Any person who may be chosen to preside over the election of a school trustee in any school district in this Commonwealth, who shall knowingly, and with intent to commit a fraud, receive and count any illegal vote or issue a certificate of election to any person not entitled thereto, or shall refuse to issue such a certificate to anyone duly elected, or who shall fail for five days after the election to report the name of the person elected, or who shall, with fraudulent intent, deface, mutilate or destroy the records of any such election, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for every such offense, and it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent to report such offenses to the grand jury.

§ 110. Vacancy in Case of Controverted Right.—In case of controverted right to the office of trustee, the County Superintendent is empowered to recognize a trustee among the contestants until the dispute has been settled.

§ 111. Titles to Land.—In the acquisition of land as a site for a school house, the title thereof shall be made in fee simple to the county board of education and the titles to the

land now used as sites for school houses shall, at the earliest possible time, be perfected by the county board of education. Any reversionary interest in any land now used as a site for a school house shall not deprive the county boards of the school house or other improvements thereon.

§ 112. Record Book to be Furnished to Subdistrict Trustee.—Facts to be Recorded in.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, from time to time, as needed, through the County Superintendents, furnish each subdistrict trustee with a trustee's record book which shall be the property of the State, shall be well preserved, shall be open at all times to public inspection, especially by the county board of education and County Superintendent, and at the expiration of the subdistrict trustee's term shall be turned over to his successor. The subdistrict trustee shall receipt to the County Superintendent for the record book, which receipt shall be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In the said book the subdistrict trustee shall, with pen and ink, keep a careful record of the following facts: The name, number and boundary of the district; the name of the subdistrict trustees, and when elected, appointed and qualified; the time for which he shall serve; each annual census as reported to the County Superintendent; changes of boundary of the district; the dates and number of visits of the trustee to the school; a copy of the contract with the teacher and the grade of his certificate; each subdistrict election, with the time and purpose and names of its officers; the beginning and close of the school term, with the holidays and vacations therein; the money received, with the sources thereof, and for what the same has been disbursed; each levy of a tax, if any, and such other facts as the County Superintendent or Superintendent of Public Instruction may require.

§ 113. Securing Site, Erecting, and Locating School House—Damages For Injury to Property—Passways—Tolls—Pikes.—The county board of education may take land by

purchase or donation for the purpose of erecting thereon a school house, provide for and secure the erection of the same, construct such out-buildings and enclosures as shall be conducive to the protection of the property and comfort and decency of the pupils and teachers; make repairs and provide the necessary furniture and apparatus; but the said county board shall not buy for such use property in which it is either directly or indirectly interested. It shall have power to recover for any damages that may be done the property in its charge, and it may change the location of the school house, sell or dispose of the old site, and use the proceeds thereof towards procuring a new one. If it cannot agree with the owner of any land most suitable for a school house site as to the price and terms of purchase and sale thereof, it may have the same condemned, in the manner provided for condemning lands for the use of railroad companies; and cause a deed to the land by a commissioner to be made to the county board and its successors; which deed shall be duly acknowledged and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court; and thereupon the fee simple title to said lot shall vest in said county board and its successors in office; but it shall not have the right to condemn any private property which is used by the owner as a residence, garden, orchard or burying ground. The quantity of land thus condemned shall in no case exceed one acre. A majority of the school electors of any district, within thirty days after the location or site has been selected by the county board, may appeal from the decision of the county board in the location of the school house, or site for the same, to the County Superintendent of the county, whose decision in the case shall be final. In such location it shall be made as near as practicable to the center of the district as will be convenient of access to all the inhabitants of the district; and the trustees shall make provisions for such roads or passways to the school house as will accommodate all the pupils who may be

entitled to attend, and may apply to the county court having jurisdiction to open the same as other roadways are opened for public necessity and convenience. But where there is no road or passway from the residence of any pupil to the school house, it shall be lawful for such pupil, in attending school, to walk over the land of any person between the residence of such pupil and the school house. No toll shall be collected of any pupil child for travel upon any turnpike road while attending a common school.

§ 114. Seminary Property May Be Acquired by County Board of Education.—The trustees holding the legal title to the property of any county seminary, under laws enacted and in force prior to the 18th day of December, 1865, by a majority of their board, the county court consenting thereto by order of the county judge, entered of record in the county court, are hereby authorized and empowered to sell, transfer or convey by deed the title held by such trustees to such county seminary property or otherwise dispose of it as to them may seem best, to the county board of education, or to the board of trustees of the white graded common school district in which such seminary property is situated, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by both parties; Provided, That whenever such county seminary property shall be taken over by and invested in the county board of education or the said board of trustees of the white graded common school district, as authorized in this section, it, or the proceeds thereof, shall be used or disposed of by such county board of education or said board of trustees of the white graded common school district, for the benefit of all the white pupils in the county, in such a way as to make good to them their interest in such seminary property.

§ 115. Size and Value of House—Furniture.—Each school house, including the site, furniture, apparatus, shall have a property value of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars. Each school house hereafter erected shall have a

floor space of not less than ten square feet to each pupil in the district; shall be at least ten feet between floor and ceiling; shall have at least four windows, one or more fireplaces, with chimneys, made entirely of brick or stone, or a sufficient number of stoves or other heating apparatus, with safe flues, to warm the room in coldest weather, one or more doors, with locks and keys, which shall be kept during the vacations by the subdistrict trustee, who shall be liable for any damage occurring on account of neglect. The county board of education shall furnish each school house with at least the following articles of furniture and apparatus, and the teacher shall, at the close of the school each year, deliver a complete inventory of the said articles to the subdistrict trustee: Teacher's desk and chair, a seat, patent or otherwise, with back, for each child, the height of the seat and its back to suit the age of the child; no desk or bench to be made to accommodate more than two children; writing desk for all pupils; blackboard space of at least fifty square feet; water stand; and the county board of education may furnish gong or call bell; terrestrial globe; wall map of the world, wall map of the United States, and a wall county map of Kentucky and such charts upon reading, writing, physiology, etc., as the county board of education may select; and the county board of education is authorized to have said houses and furniture insured against damage by fire or other casualty, the expenses incurred from such insurance to be paid out of the funds raised for general county purposes.

§ 116. Plans to Be Approved by Superintendent.—No school house shall be erected in any subdistrict or county in this Commonwealth unless the plan thereof shall have been submitted to the County Superintendent and approved by him, and it is hereby made his duty to acquaint himself with the principles of school house architecture, and in all his plans for such structures to have due regard for economy, convenience, health and durability of structure.

§ 117. Teacher's Contract—Provisions Continued.—The contract between the division board of education and the teacher shall expressly describe that its terms are subject to all the provisions of the common school laws. Whenever a teacher is entitled to a payment for having taught a common school, it shall be the duty of the subdistrict trustee to certify that the school has been legally taught for the period specified. No person shall be allowed to teach a private or other school in any district school house unless he be of **good moral character** and have the consent of the subdistrict trustee.

§ 118. Trustees to Visit Parents and Urge Attendance of Children—Indigent Children.—During the two weeks preceding the opening of the school, the subdistrict trustee shall visit all the parents of pupil children and urge upon them the necessity of prompt and regular attendance at school. He shall make careful inquiry as to whether any children are unable to purchase the necessary books, and immediately report the names of all such children to the County Superintendent only. During the progress of the school the subdistrict trustee shall ascertain the cause of non-attendance of children, and shall remove such causes, if practicable.

§ 119. Visitation of School—Pupils May be Suspended or Expelled—Dismissal of Teacher.—The subdistrict trustee shall be at the school house on the day of the opening of the school and at the same place at least once a month thereafter during the session of the school. On each visit he shall carefully examine the teacher's register and shall consider: (1) The condition of the school house, furniture, apparatus and surroundings; (2) the work of the school; (3) the attendance and how to increase it; (4) the needs of the school, such as fuel, brooms, buckets, crayons, desks, blackboards, books, etc. He shall provide for any deficiency that may exist in any of these respects, as provided in section 94 of this act, and see that the regulations for the government of the

school are complied with, and that the teacher performs his duty; he shall see that a sufficient supply of good water is furnished within easy access of the school house for the benefit of the schools during the term of the school. Upon complaint of the teacher in writing, the trustee shall have power, after investigation, to suspend a pupil or expel him from school. When the trustee shall ascertain by examining the teacher's register or monthly report that the average daily attendance for twenty consecutive days taught has been less than twenty-five per centum of the total number of pupil children of the district as shown by the last census, he shall report the same to the county board of education, which may upon his recommendation, dismiss the teacher and upon his nomination employ another teacher to complete the session of the school unless the board shall be satisfied that the decreased attendance was due to such natural causes as high water, extremely inclement weather, epidemics or unusual sickness in the district.

§ 120. Infectious Disease—Epidemics—Duty of Trustees—Teacher Not to Lose Time.—When any family shall have any infectious or contagious disease, no member of such family shall attend any school until the trustees thereof shall allow them to do so; and during the prevalence in the district of dangerous epidemics, the trustee shall order the school closed; but the teacher shall not be required to lose the time of this forced suspension, unless so stipulated in his contract.

§ 121. Census of Children in District—Penalty for Fraud or Failure.—It shall be the duty of the trustee of each subdistrict, annually, during the month of April, to take an exact census of all the children that reside in such subdistrict on the first day of April who will be, on the first day of July following, between the ages of six and twenty years, and on or before the first day of May report a list of the same to the county superintendent, and a duplicate list to the clerk of the county court, to be filed in his office, specifying the name,

age, sex and names of the parents or guardians of each child, to be entered in a book furnished him by the State, and kept as a part of the records of his office. Should said trustee wilfully add to the list the names of persons not entitled to be placed on same, or otherwise knowingly make a false list, such person thus offending shall, in addition to being liable to punishment for the crime of false swearing, be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars; and should any other school officer be a party to such fraudulent lists, or any way aid in the commission of such fraud, he shall be liable to the same punishment. For a failure to take such census and report the same within the time and in the manner herein required, the trustee shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars; and said trustee shall not take the census of any children who have recently removed into the district and who have been previously reported in the census of the pupil children for the year in the district from which they have removed, or who had recently removed into the district from another State or county; but any pupil child who may not have been reported in the district in which he resides may attend the common school without payment. This section shall be printed in the census blanks furnished by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 122. Report to County Superintendent Each Year.—At the termination of each school year, the trustee shall make a report to the county superintendent, showing, in tables of details and aggregates, the length of time taught; the highest, lowest and average number of children at school; the cost of tuition of each child for the session and per month; the number of private schools, academies and colleges taught in the district, and length of sessions of the same; the number of teachers employed, male, female, and total for the common schools; the wages of male or female teachers; the amount of money raised for common school purposes in the district by district tax or otherwise, and for what the same

was disbursed; the kind and value of school houses, and the number of volumes in district library, if any; and any other information required of them by the county superintendent touching the school.

§ 123. Reports to be Signed by Subdistrict Trustee—Penalty for Failure to Make.—The subdistrict trustee shall sign all reports made by him, and for a failure to make any such report within thirty days after the same is required by law, shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, and besides shall be liable to an action for damages by any person injured thereby.

§ 124. Penalty for Buying Teacher's Claim or Accepting Bribe.—No trustee shall be allowed to buy any teacher's claim, directly or indirectly, under the penalty of removal from office by the county superintendent. Any teacher who shall offer or give, directly or indirectly, any trustee who shall ask or accept, directly or indirectly, either for himself, for another trustee, for the subdistrict, the school, or the school house, any valuable consideration other than the services of the teacher for employing, or for being a party to employing a teacher, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and upon indictment and conviction therefor, shall be fined as provided by law for the punishment of bribery.

§ 125. Penalty for Neglect of Duty or Misfeasance.—For any neglect of duty or misfeasance or malfeasance in office, the trustee shall, in addition to being fined as aforesaid, be removed from office by the county superintendent, who, in investigating such matters, as well as the matters set out in Sections 65, 185, 186, 187 and 190 of this act, shall have the same power to issue subpoenas and attachments for witnesses, and to compel their attendance and testimony as is possessed by the judge of the quarterly court in examining trials of persons charged with offenses against the law; and sheriffs, constables and marshals shall be under the same obligations and subject to the same penalties for neglect or re-

fusal to execute the orders of said superintendent as for refusal or neglect to execute the orders of the judge of the quarterly court of the county, and from the decision of the county superintendent any party aggrieved may appeal to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

§ 126. Penalty for Failure to Perform Duties.—If any person who is elected or appointed trustee of a common school, under the provisions of this act, shall wilfully fail or neglect, after having accepted said office, to perform the duties imposed upon him herein, he shall be fined fifty dollars therefor.

§ 127. Books and Records to be Delivered to Successor.—Penalty.—A trustee, when he resigns, vacates, is removed or goes out of office, shall, within ten days thereafter, deliver to his successor any money, property, books or papers in his custody as trustee; and for failure therein, he may be fined any sum not exceeding fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of the county superintendent to report all such defaults to the grand jury.

§ 128. See Section 83.

ARTICLE IX.

DISTRICT TAXATION.

§ 129. Tax May be Levied by Fiscal Court—Collector—Treasurer.—It shall be the further duty of the County Board of Education to estimate and lay before the fiscal court of the county the education needs of the county in accordance with such estimate, and said county shall levy a tax for school purposes not to exceed twenty cents on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property in the county, and a capitation tax, not exceeding one dollar, and the sheriff shall then collect this tax as other State and county taxes are collected: Provided, no tax for school purposes shall be levied under this act upon property in cities and towns maintaining a first class system of public schools

in which all grades are already taught to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education, and upon property in school districts which are made exempt as provided for in Section 77 of this act. When the tax so levied shall have been collected by the sheriff of the county, he shall turn over to the County Superintendent, who shall act as treasurer of the County Board of Education, the amount of money so levied and collected, and the county board shall expend the money so received in the building, improvement and equipment of school houses, for the purchase and condemnation of necessary real estate, for the payment of teacher, purchasing necessary supplies and the extension of the school term in the various subdistricts throughout the county, as in their judgment as a county board the needs of the individual schools for white and colored pupils demand. The County Superintendent shall give such special bond as may be approved by the county court. No fund shall be paid out except on the order of the county board, signed by the chairman and countersigned by the secretary.

§ 130. Local Tax May be Levied.—Upon the petition of ten legal voters of any school subdistrict, the division board of education of any division shall submit to the legal voters of said subdistrict the question whether or not a tax shall be levied upon the taxable property in any such subdistrict in any school year for “local school purposes;” an *ad valorem* tax may be so voted not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property.

Such questions shall be voted on at the regular school election, held as provided by this act, on the first Saturday in August.

At least fifteen days’ notice that such question will be voted on at any school election shall be given by written or printed handbills, posted up in at least five of the most public places in such district. Said notices shall set forth clearly the amount and object of the tax proposed to be raised, and

the time and place of taking the vote. Said notices must be signed by the County Superintendent, the chairman, and the secretary of the division board of education of the division in which such subdistrict lies. Such notices shall be posted by the subdistrict trustee of the subdistrict in which the proposed tax is to be voted on, or such other person or persons as the division board may appoint.

The returns of said election shall be made to the chairman of the division board of education and said board shall meet within seven days after such an election and canvass the returns, and if it be ascertained that a majority vote in such district was cast in favor of such tax, said board shall, on its minute book, enter an order levying such tax in such subdistrict, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county on his official bond to collect such tax and hold the same subject to the order of the County Board of Education for the benefit of the subdistrict voting such tax, and said sheriff shall receive the same compensation therefor as for collecting State and county revenue.

When lines dividing school subdistricts pass through the lands of any person dividing the same, the tax shall be levied and paid to the district where the homestead may be situated.

§ 131. Local Tax Election Every Year—Tax Voted for Three Years.—The question of subdistrict taxation may be submitted to the legal voters of the subdistrict every school year; or when the amount, object and length of time are distinctly stated to the voters, the tax may be voted at one election to continue three successive years. The proceeds of such tax shall be expended for any of the following purposes: Purchasing lot, building, repairing or furnishing the school house, supplying the same with illustrative apparatus, the extension of the school term, supplementing the salary of the teachers, or other local school purposes:

Provided, that the purpose or purposes for which the tax is to be used shall be set out with exactness in the notices

advertising the election; and provided, further, that when one of the purposes set out in the notices is the erection and furnishing of a school house or in supplementing the funds appropriated by the county board of education for that purpose, and two-thirds of all the persons voting on the proposition vote in favor of the tax, such election shall authorize the county board of education, in their corporate capacity, to borrow a sum of money sufficient to supplement the county funds in erecting and furnishing said school house; and provided, further, that the sum so borrowed shall not exceed an amount that can be paid in three years at the rate of taxation set forth in the notices advertising the election.

§ 132. Questions to be Asked Voter.—It shall be the duty of the officers holding the election to open the polls and an officer of election shall propound to each voter who votes the question: “Are you in favor of the district school tax?” and his vote shall be recorded for or against said tax as he directs. The officers of the election shall return a fair and true record of the votes taken for and against such tax, certified and sworn to by themselves before some officer authorized to administer oaths. It shall be the duty of the county superintendent to furnish the sheriff with the boundary of the district.

§ 133. Assessment—Collection—Duty of Officers—The assessment of property, collection of taxes, the powers and duties of trustees and other officers under this article, shall be governed by Section 135 of this act.

§ 134. Report of County Superintendents Concerning Tax.—The county superintendent shall, in making his annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the schools taught in his county, make report also of the amount of money thus raised and the manner in which it has been appropriated.

§ 135. Local Tax Levy and Collection.—Whenever there shall be a tax levied in any subdistrict by the division board

of education, as heretofore provided, the same shall be levied on the property of the district as may be assessed and equalized for county taxation immediately preceding the levy by the division board; and within ten days after said levy, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, with the assistance of the county superintendent to make, or cause to be made, from the assessor's book, as equalized for county taxation and the records of assessments of property as filed by the railroad commissioners or a bond of assessment in the office of the county clerk a list of the names of all persons or corporations liable for such taxes and the amount of property owned by each and liable therefor, and the total amount of taxes due from each, and shall file a copy of list with the division board of education. The sheriff shall collect all taxes levied for common school purposes on the property of the district. The holder of the legal title and the holder of the equitable title and the claimant or bailee in possession of the property on the 15th day of September of the year the assessment is made shall be liable for the taxes thereon; but, as between themselves, it shall be the duty of the holder of the equitable title to list the property and pay the taxes thereon whether the property be in possession or not at the time of the payment. The division board of education shall, within five days after such tax list shall have been delivered to the chairman, fix the time in which such tax shall be paid to the sheriff, which shall not be less than two nor more than four months from the time of making such order. The division board shall cause written or printed notices of the amount of levy and the time and place in which the tax is required to be paid, to be posted in at least five of the most public places in such district. It shall be the duty of all tax payers to pay their taxes to the sheriff at the time and in the place designated in the notice. On failure of any such tax payer to pay his taxes, within such designated period, he shall at the expiration thereof be deemed a delinquent and a penalty of five per centum of the

amount of the taxes due shall attach against each delinquent at the expiration of the period for receiving the taxes. It shall then be the sheriff's duty to collect such delinquent taxes and levy on and sell property therefor, and make report thereof to the division board of education. The sheriff shall collect the taxes within ninety days after receiving the lists, by sale of property or otherwise. He shall have the same power that he has in the collection of State and county revenues, and proceed in the same manner and receive the same compensation as he is entitled to receive in the collection of State and county revenues; and for a failure to perform this duty and other duties mentioned in this section, he shall be liable on his bond. The sheriff shall, in his report to the County Board of Education, make an itemized statement of the amount levied, the purpose of such levy, and an itemized statement of the amount collected and the amount of tax uncollected. In case of vacancy by resignation or removal of the sheriff, he shall make settlement with and turn over all moneys to the county superintendent immediately following such resignation or removal.

ARTICLE X.

GRADED COMMON SCHOOLS.

§ 136. Districts—Boundary—Election to Establish—Tax—High School.—It shall be the duty of the county judge in each county of this Commonwealth, upon a written petition signed by at least 25 per cent. of the legal voters, who are taxpayers in the justice's district, town or city of the fifth or sixth classes in his county to make an order on his order book, at the next regular term of his court after he receives said petition, fixing the boundary of any proposed graded common school district, as agreed on by the county judge and the petitioners, and directing the sheriff or other officer whose duty it may be to hold the election, to open a poll in said proposed graded common school district, at the next regular State, town

or city election to be held therein, or on any other day fixed by said judge in said order, not in either case earlier than forty days from the date of said order, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters in said proposed graded common school district upon the proposition whether or not they will vote an annual tax, in any sum named in said order, not exceeding fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of property assessed in said proposed graded common school district, town or city, belonging to said white voters or corporations, or a poll tax in any sum named in said order, not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per capita on each white male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age residing in said proposed graded common school district, or both an *ad valorem* and a poll tax, if so stated in the order, for the purpose of maintaining a graded common school in said proposed graded common school district, and for erecting, purchasing or repairing suitable buildings therefor if necessary. "Provided, that the proposition to establish any graded common school district, as provided for in this section, is approved in writing, on petition to the county judge by the county board of education, and also by the county superintendent of common schools; that no point on the boundary of any proposed graded common school district be more than two and one-half miles from the site of the school building and that the location and site of said school building in said district are set out with exactness in said petition and that the district contain not less than one hundred pupil children.

"If at any time it become desirable to either extend or decrease the boundary of a graded common school, a majority of the legal voters in the territory which is proposed to be changed may file a written petition in duplicate, one copy with the board of trustees of the graded common school and one copy with the county board of education. Said petition shall set out with exactness the names of all persons within the territory to be changed, and shall show the change in the

boundary of the district as proposed by the change. If the petition shall be approved by the board of trustees of the graded common school and the county board of education, an order shall be so made on the record of each board and the change shall be effective at once.

“All graded common schools which have been previously established under the general or under any special law of the State, or any such school which may hereafter be established, shall have authority to operate and maintain a high school equal in rank to that maintained by the county board of education, or they may pay the tuition of all pupils eligible to enter the high school in the county high school or in a high school whose course of study has been approved by the State Board of Education.”

§ 137. Graded School for Two Counties.—“That whenever it becomes desirable to establish a graded common school composed of parts of two counties and upon a written petition signed by at least ten legal voters residing in the county where the greater number of legal voters reside, and a majority of the legal voters residing in the adjoining county, it shall be the duty of the county judge in the county having the greatest number of the legal voters, to make an order on the order book at the next regular term of his court after he receives said petition, directing the sheriff or other officers whose duty it may be to hold the election, to open a poll in the proposed graded common school district upon the proposition as to whether or not such graded common school shall be established. Before such an order can be made by the county judge, the petition must be approved in writing by the county board of education and the county superintendent of schools in each county concerned. When an order is made directing a poll to be taken, the same items shall be followed in all respects as are provided for in Section 136 of this act, by which all other graded schools are voted. Should the graded school be voted, it shall be under the control of the

county in which the order directing its establishment is made.”

§ 138. County Clerk—Duty of.—It shall be the duty of the county clerk to give to said sheriff or other officer a certified copy of the order of the judge of the county court, as it appears in his order book, within ten days after said order is made.

§ 139. Sheriff to Publish Notices and Post Advertisements.—It shall be the duty of said sheriff or other officer to have the order of the county judge published in some weekly or daily newspaper published in the county for at least twenty days before the election, and also to advertise the same by printed or written handbills, posted at five conspicuous places in said proposed graded common school district for the same length of time; but if there be no daily or weekly newspaper published in the county, the printed or written handbills, posted as before provided, shall be sufficient notice. The said sheriff or other officer shall have the advertisement inserted, and notices herein provided for posted, within ten days after he receives the order of the county judge and at least twenty days before the election.

§ 140. Officers of Election—Appointment of—Question to be Asked Voter.—The said sheriff or other officer shall appoint a judge and a clerk of the said election, who shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of his duties. On the day set apart for the election, the officers shall open a poll, and shall propound to each voter who may vote the question, “Are you for or against the graded common school tax?” and his vote shall be recorded for or against the same as he may direct.

§ 141. Duty of County Judge, Superintendent and Trustees—If Tax Voted.—If it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at the said election were in favor of said tax then it shall be the duty of the county judge to cause the certificate of the examining board showing the amount of tax

voted, and the names of the five trustees elected, to be entered of record in the order book of his court, and to give a copy thereof to the county superintendent, who, in connection with the trustees, shall organize a graded common school in said district in accordance with the provisions of this law.

§ 142. Colored Graded Schools—Establishment of.—The provisions of this law shall apply to such graded common school districts as may be applied for and organized by the colored people of this Commonwealth, and such districts and graded schools may be organized by them, in all cases, the same as the white districts herein provided for are organized. In that case the word “Colored” is to be substituted for the word “White” whenever it has occurred heretofore in this law. No white person shall vote at any election held by the colored people under the provisions of this law; nor shall the property of any white person be taxed to maintain any graded common school for colored children; nor shall the property of a colored person be taxed for the benefit of any graded common school for white children; nor shall any white child attend any graded common school for colored children organized under the provisions of this law; nor shall any colored child attend any graded common school for white children.

§ 143. Graded Schools Heretofore Established.—The provisions of this article shall not affect or in any way interfere with any graded common school or schools maintained by any city of the fifth or sixth class, or any town or school district organized by virtue of a special act of the General Assembly, unless the said city, town or district shall, by a majority vote, endorsed by the recorded action of the board of trustees, accept the provisions of this article for the government of said school or schools in any election held under the written order of the county judge, or the mayor of said city, in the manner and under the restrictions of Sections

136, 138 and 139 of this act, in which election nothing but the matter of such acceptance shall be determined, and the only question propounded to each voter shall be: "Are you in favor of accepting the provisions of the general graded common school law?" In the event of such majority vote in favor of accepting the said provisions, and an endorsement by the board of trustees, the graded common school or schools of the said city, town or district, shall thereafter be governed by and subject to all the preceding provisions for graded common schools.

§ 144. Graded Schools in Cities of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Classes Not Affected—Acceptance of This Law—Provisions.—The provisions of this article shall not affect, or in any way interfere with, any system of graded common schools established and maintained by any city of the first, second, third or fourth class, by virtue of a general or special act of the General Assembly. Any city of the first, second, third or fourth class may accept the provisions of this law, and establish graded common schools, subject to all the provisions thereof, except as especially hereinafter provided in this section, by a majority vote, indorsed by the recorded action of the board of trustees, at an election held in the manner prescribed in Section 136 of this act. In the event of a majority vote in favor of accepting the said provisions, and an indorsement by the board of trustees, the following provisions shall apply to the graded common schools or such city of the first, second, third or fourth class instead of the corresponding provisions in the preceding section of this article: (1) An order for the holding of an election, as first provided in Section 136 of this act, may be made by the mayor, and the said mayor shall, in such case, perform all the duties required of the county judge in carrying into effect the provisions of the law; the number of petitioners shall be one hundred instead of 25 per cent. of the legal voters; the election shall be held by the officer whose duty it is to hold

other city elections; the approval of the county superintendent shall not be required in the petition; and the location and site of any proposed school house shall not be required to be set out in the said petition. (2) The maximum limit for the cost of any school building shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) instead of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). (3) The number, name and style of the board of trustees shall be determined by themselves instead of the number limited to five; but the number of trustees in no case shall exceed one more than the number of wards in the city. (4) The length of the term, the order of retirement, the date of election of trustees, may be fixed by the charter of said city, but the term of office shall in no case exceed four years. (5) Principals and teachers shall not be required to hold county certificates. (6) The president of the board of trustees may be elected from the city-at-large, if the said board shall so determine. (7) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall pay directly to the treasurer of the city graded common schools the pro rata portion of school funds due said city from the State. (8) The aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds issued by the board of trustees shall not, at any given time, exceed 2 per cent. of the taxable property of the city, instead of the bonds so issued being limited in amount to fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). (9) The assessment of property made by the city assessor, and equalized according to law, shall be made the basis for collection of city taxes for school purposes of every kind, and the said taxes shall be collected by the city collector at the time of collecting other city taxes, and he shall be responsible on his official bond for the same.

§ 145. Consolidated Schools May be Formed.—“Whenever it becomes desirable on account of geographical or other conditions to establish a consolidated school, composed of a graded common school and other adjoining common school subdistrict or subdistricts, the board of trustees of such graded common school shall have authority to enter into con-

tract with the county board of education of the county in which said graded common school district is located, to establish, operate and maintain such consolidated school. The contract when made shall be in writing, and shall stipulate in full and complete terms, the number of years such contract shall exist, the employment of teachers, the arrangements of the course of study, and all other arrangements necessary to the successful conduct of such consolidated school. The expense of the transportation of pupils to and from such consolidated school may be provided for jointly by the graded common school, and the subdistrict or subdistricts annexed or by the subdistricts alone. The tax for the transportation of pupils by the subdistricts concerned shall be voted, levied and collected in the same way and at the same time that other consolidated schools vote, levy and collect a tax for the same purpose.”

§ 146. Trustees—Incorporated—Number of—Election of First Board.—The graded common school districts, when organized as aforesaid are hereby incorporated and each of them shall be under the management and control of a board of five trustees. The first board to be elected at the same time and place and by the same persons who vote at the election for the tax, as provided in Sections 136 and 141 of this law, and the five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected trustees.

§ 147. Trustees—Divided Into Classes—Election of Vacancy, How Filled.—The trustees thus elected shall be divided by lots into three classes, to hold their offices for one, two and three years respectively, or until their successors are elected and qualified; the trustee selected for the shortest term to retire from office on the second Saturday in May following his election; and the two elected for the second shortest term, and the two elected for the longest term shall serve one and two years respectively, after the second Saturday in May following their election. On the first Satur-

day in May following the first election of trustees under this act and the first Saturday in May of each year thereafter, there shall be elected as trustees of common schools are elected two trustees of the said graded common school district, who shall qualify on the second Saturday of the month of their election, to succeed the two trustees retiring from office, and to serve three years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; provided, that at the next regular election of trustees, and thereafter every third year there shall be elected but one member of said board; except that vacancies occurring in said board may be filled at any regular election of trustees.

If at any time there should be a vacancy in said board, the same shall be filled by election of the remaining members, and the person elected to fill such vacancy shall hold his office until the next regular election when his successor shall be elected to fill out the unexpired term.

§ 148. Powers and Title of Board of Trustees.—The persons so elected shall be named and styled “The Board of Trustees of the Graded Common School District,” and in that name may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and as a natural person may acquire, hold, dispose of and convey, by purchase, gift, devise or otherwise, any real or personal estate, goods and chattels, necessary and convenient for the use and purposes of such graded common school; and the title to all such property shall vest in said board of trustees and their successors in office, to be held sacred for the use and benefit of said graded common school district.

§ 149. Vacancies in Trustees—County Judge May Appoint.—That in any graded common school district heretofore or hereafter established in which the first board of trustees has not been or shall not be elected, as prescribed by Section 146 of this act, the county judge of the county in which such district is located shall have the power to fill such

vacancies in the manner prescribed by Section 1522 of the Kentucky Statutes, and at the next election of the trustees, as prescribed by said Section 1522, five trustees shall be elected and shall be divided into classes and their terms of office held as prescribed by Section 147 of this act.

§ 150. Oath to be Taken by—Said Trustees, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall each take an oath faithfully to perform the duties required of them under this law.

§ 151. By-Laws May be Adopted—Records of Proceedings to be Kept.—Said trustees may adopt such by-laws and rules for the government of themselves and their appointees and for the control, government and management of the graded common schools in their respective districts, as they may deem necessary, not in conflict with law, and shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of any citizen of the graded common school district in which he or she may reside.

§ 152. Teachers—Appointment and Qualification of—Course of Study.—Said trustees shall appoint and employ a principal and all teachers, and fix their compensation, and may suspend or dismiss them, or any other person appointed or employed by them; may prescribe the branches (other than those required by law to be taught in the common schools), which may be taught in said graded common schools, and prescribe the necessary qualifications, and the mode of examination of applicants for positions as superintendent, principals, or teachers in said graded common schools, but no person shall be appointed or employed as superintendent, principal, or teacher in any graded common school organized under the provisions of this law who is not a person of good moral character, and who has not a county certificate, as required by the common school law of Kentucky. Each teacher

in a graded common school, except in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, shall be required to keep a register as prescribed for teachers of other common schools, which register shall be left with the president of the board of trustees, who shall be responsible for it, and return it to the teacher at the opening of the next school term. From the registers in the hands of the several teachers in the graded common schools, and the record kept by the board of trustees, the principal teacher and the president of the board of trustees shall, within ten days after the close of the school make a report to the county superintendent, being provided with blanks therefor by the superintendent. Said report to give such information as is specified in Section 122 of this act.

§ 153. Secretary of Board in Cities to Report.—It shall be the duty of each secretary of the board of trustees of schools, maintained wholly or in part by the State, in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes, to report annually, on or before the first of September, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, such facts as will enable him, in his reports to the General Assembly, to give the important school statistics of such cities in connection with those of the county in which they are situated. The secretary shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Public Instruction with blanks therefor.

§ 154. President and Secretary of Board—Report by.—The said trustees shall elect one of their number president, who shall preside at their meetings, and perform such other duties as may be required of him, and they may elect a secretary and prescribe his duties. The president and secretary, or either of them, shall make such reports to the county superintendent as are required of common school trustees, and shall publish annually such information as will show the financial condition of the graded common school district, and such other facts as they may deem beneficial to the cause of education in their respective districts.

§ 155. Free Tuition to Resident White Pupil Children.

—All white children within the common school age residing in any graded common school district shall have the right of free admission to the graded common school thereof.

§ 156. Terms of Admission of Children Not Residents.

—The trustees may admit into said graded common school children who do not reside within the said district, or persons over the common school age, on such terms and conditions, and upon the payment of such tuition and other fees as they may deem proper.

§ 157. Treasurer, Bond—Duties, Compensation of.—

The said board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer for said graded common school district, who, before entering upon the duties of his office shall, in the county court, execute bond, with security approved by the court, payable to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use and benefit of the trustees of said graded common school district, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties under this article. All funds arising from the sale of bonds under this law and all funds collected for the purpose of defraying the annual expenses of said schools, and for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, or for any other purposes, shall go into the hands of said treasurer, who shall, together with his sureties, be responsible therefor. Said treasurer shall pay out said funds only for the purposes for which they were respectively collected, upon the written order of the president and secretary of said board of trustees. The board of trustees shall pay its treasurer such sum for his services as shall be reasonable and just.

§ 158. Payment to Treasurer of Pro Rata of School Funds.—

The county superintendent of schools shall pay to the treasurer of any graded common school district that may be organized and operating in his county, in conformity with this article, the pro rata portion of the State and county funds due the said district, according to the number of pupil

children therein, after the monthly and term reports as required of other schools, have been properly filed and certified to by the chairman and secretary of the board of trustees of said graded school and filed in the office of the county superintendent. The county superintendent may withhold the amount due for any month, until the monthly report has been properly made and filed, or he may withhold the amount due for the last month until the annual report has been properly made and filed.

§ 159. Trustee is Appointed Officer of Election—Duties of Officers.—After the first election provided for in this law, shall have been held, the tax voted, trustees elected, and the graded common school organized, the board of trustees shall appoint the officers to hold all other elections, which officers shall take an oath to be under the same responsibilities and subject to the same penalties as the officers holding State or county elections, only they shall make returns of poll-books, and certify the result of the elections to the board of trustees, who shall examine and compare the same, and issue certificates to the persons found to be elected.

TAXATION.

§ 160. Grounds and Buildings—To Be Provided for—Bonds May Be Issued—Limit and Sale of.—Said board of trustees shall provide funds for purchasing suitable grounds and buildings, or for erecting and repairing suitable buildings, and for other expenses needful in conducting a good graded common school in their graded common school district; and to this end they may use such part of the proceeds of the said tax as they deem necessary, and it shall be the duty of said board of trustees, and if, in their opinion, it be necessary, they are hereby authorized and empowered to order an election and submit to the voters of their respective graded common school districts the question whether or not the trustees thereof shall issue bonds of their respective

graded common school districts, in any amount not exceeding the limit provided by Sections 157 (one hundred and fifty-seven) and 158 (one hundred and fifty-eight) of the present Constitution of this State, for the purpose of providing suitable grounds, school buildings, furniture and apparatus for their respective graded common school districts: Provided, That due notice of said election shall be given by the trustees of their respective districts, by written or printed posters not less than one foot square, signed by the trustees of their respective districts, stating the time, place, and hours of the said election, posted at not less than six public, conspicuous places in the district for ten days previous to the day of election, and by one insertion thereof in the newspaper, if any, published in said district. The board shall appoint two judges, a clerk and a sheriff to hold such election, who shall be first duly sworn before acting and shall be housekeepers and taxpayers, resident in the district for which they are appointed, and one of the judges shall ask of each voter: "Are you in favor of the issue of bonds by the trustees of the graded common schools of this district, for the purpose of providing suitable grounds, school buildings, furniture and apparatus for this district?" and the clerk shall record the answer, "Yes" or "No," as given by the voter. If two-thirds of the voters voting at said election vote in favor of the issue of the bonds, then the trustees of such graded common school may issue the bonds of said distret for an amount not exceeding the constitutional limit and in conformity with the Constitution of this State.

§ 161. Tax to Pay Interest on Bonds and Provide a Sinking Fund—And for the purpose of meeting the interest on such bonds and creating a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, the boards of trustees of their respective districts where the issue of such bonds is voted, are authorized and empowered to levy annually a tax in addition to that already voted, which shall not increase the tax

rate for school purposes in their respective districts to more than seventy-five cents on each \$100 worth of taxable property within the district.

§ 162. Bonds—Description of—The said bonds may be of any denomination, in even hundreds, not exceeding one thousand dollars each, running not exceeding thirty years and bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable annually or semi-annually as expressed in said bonds payable to bearer with interest coupons attached.

§ 163. Bonds to be Signed by President of Board—The said bonds shall be signed by the president of the board of trustees and attested by the secretary thereof, shall pass by delivery, and shall be redeemable at the option of said board. Said bonds shall be sold by the trustees or their authorized agent, for the highest price obtainable, but for not less than their face par value and accrued interest, and the proceeds paid over to the treasurer and applied to the uses and purposes contemplated in this law.

§ 164. Provisions of Section 160 Applied to all Districts.—All the rights and powers as to issuing bonds and levying taxes to pay the principal and interest of same mentioned in Sections 160 and 163 of this act as amended by the Act of the General Assembly, approved March 12th, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, Acts 1896, Chapter 4, and for the purpose therein mentioned, are hereby applied to and conferred upon all graded common schools, maintained by any city of the fifth or sixth class, or any town or school district organized by virtue of a special act of the General Assembly. The election is to take the sense of the voters as to issuing of said bonds and levying of said taxes to be held by the board of trustees as provided in said act of one thousand eight hundred ninety-six.

§ 165. Tax That May Be Levied—Sinking Fund.—The board of trustees in any graded common school district where the tax has been voted shall cause to be levied and

collected an annual *ad valorem* tax, in any sum not exceeding the amount voted for in said district under the provisions of this law, upon each one hundred dollars' worth of property of every kind and character, having value and owned by any white person, company or corporation, subject to taxation within the limits of said graded common school district; or shall cause to be levied annually a poll tax in any sum not exceeding the amount voted in said district under this law, on each white male citizen residing within the limits of any graded common school district, over twenty-one years of age, or both *ad valorem* and a poll tax, if so voted at the said election. Provided, no levy shall be made under the provisions of this law later than the close of the fiscal year in which the last county assessment shall have been made. The board of trustees shall, out of collections under each levy, by order, set apart out of the collections of each levy, a sufficient amount to pay interest for the year on any bond issued, and the treasurer shall pay same; and, in addition, shall, out of the several levies, until entire payment of such bonds, set aside a sufficient amount as a sinking fund, when aggregated, to meet the principal of the bonds at maturity, which sinking fund shall be kept loaned, with ample security, or profitably invested, and shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of principal of such bond. But if the board so order, the sinking fund, or any part thereof, may be used in the purchase of such bonds before maturity, except a sufficiency to pay interest on the outstanding bonds. Provided, That after July 1, 1914, any graded common school which has been regularly voted and organized, and which does not levy as much as fifty cents on each hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, shall have the power, and their charters are hereby amended so as to empower them to levy any rate of tax for operating expenses, not to exceed fifty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, and one dollar and fifty cents poll tax, and that their boards

of education be and the same are hereby authorized to exercise this power, when, in their judgment, the demands of the school make it expedient, so that when said section is amended and re-enacted it will read as follows:

§ 166. Assessment and Collection of Tax—Duties of Officers.—The assessment of property, the collection of taxes, powers and duties of trustees and other officers in graded common school districts, shall be governed by Section 135 of this act.

§ 167. Tax—Election May Be Held Every Two Years.—If it be found that a majority of the votes cast upon the said proposition in the election provided for in Section 136 of this act to be cast against said tax, then the said tax shall not be levied or collected. But the question of voting the said tax may, after the expiration of two years from the first or any subsequent vote, be again submitted to the legal voters of said district upon the conditions and in the manner prescribed for the first vote.

§ 168. Tax Assessment and Collection of.—The tax so imposed shall be collected on the assessed value of the property in the district as ascertained by the assessment made for State and county purposes next preceding the collection of the tax, and may be collected by the sheriff of the county or by a collector appointed for that purpose by the board of trustees; and the collector or sheriff shall have the same power in the collection of such tax as he has in the collection of a State tax, and the same penalties shall be added for a failure to pay the same, and it shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the State tax, and the same compensation shall be paid for its collection as is paid for collecting the State revenue.

§ 169. Tax to Pay Interest and Bonds—When Levied.—The annual tax for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds shall be levied on the second Monday in May of each year; and when paid over to the treasurer of the board, he shall at once apply the same to the payment of

the interest and principal of the bonds as required by the board. When the bonds and interest are paid the tax shall not be levied or collected nor shall the trustees, or any of them, receive any compensation for their services under this law.

§ 170. Settlement of Accounts.—The collecting officer and the treasurer of the board of trustees shall settle their accounts with the board on or before the first Monday in January each year, and the board may require them to state their accounts as often as once every three months.

§ 171. Collectors Must Give Bond.—No tax collector appointed under the provisions of this act shall commence the discharge of the duties of his office until he has appeared in the County Court of the county, in which the graded school is situated, and taken the oath of office and executed with good securities, a bond similar to that prescribed by law for other tax collectors.

§ 172. Bonds May be Issued by Trustees to Pay Off Old Debts or to Refund Old Bonds.—The board of trustees of graded schools maintained by the taxation and designed for the education of children residing within certain boundaries, may, in cases where the tax now imposed in such districts is not sufficient for the expenses of the school and to pay off former obligations, issue the bonds of such districts for an amount sufficient to meet the indebtedness, and impose annually a tax of not exceeding twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the district, in addition to the tax now imposed in such districts to pay the bonds issued and the interest thereon.

The bonds alluded to in the preceding paragraph, which trustees may issue, shall be issued for any of the following purposes, namely; (1) to pay for school buildings which have heretofore been completed but not paid for; (2) to pay for school buildings, grounds, school furniture, apparatus, and to pay any debts that the trustees of the district have

contracted in establishing and furnishing the same; (3) to refund bonds that were issued prior to the adoption of the present constitution, by the authority of special laws, and have matured without being paid; (4) to refund bonds issued by former boards of trustees of the district and which bonds are still outstanding and bearing a high rate of interest; provided that the said refunding bonds shall not bear a higher rate of interest than five per centum and shall run not less than twenty years.

§ 173. Bonds Issued by Board of Trustees to Conform to all Regulations Governing Bonds Voted by the People.—The said bonds issued by the board of trustees of a graded common school district to pay off old debts or to refund old bonds shall be governed in all respects by the same laws governing bonds issued by the board of trustees on a vote of the people.

§ 174. Bonds Issued by a Majority of Board.—The said bonds shall be issued by order of a majority of the board of trustees, and no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be used for any purpose other than the purpose or purposes for which said bonds were issued.

§ 175. Bonds of Like Schools to Graded Common Schools.—The foregoing provisions relating to the issue of bonds by boards of trustees shall apply as well to like schools under the authority and management of a board of education or other authority of a district, town or city.

§ 176. Trustees May Collect Tax and Pay Debt.—That in the event trustees do not desire to issue bonds, they shall collect the taxes provided for in the previous sections and apply the same, after paying cost of collecting, to the discharge of the indebtedness, pro rata, from year to year, till all the said debts are paid; and if, after making final levy and paying the debts, there is a residue, it shall be turned over to the district treasurer and become common funds of the district. But excepting the residue mentioned in this

section, no part of the taxes or proceeds of bonds herein provided for shall be used for any other purpose than paying cost of collecting and the debts contracted by the trustees prior to the time of levying the first year's tax provided for in this chapter.

ARTICLE XI.

TEACHERS.

§ 177. Teachers' Certificates—Grades—Examinations—Grades of Certificates—Subjects—Dates of Examination.—There shall be three grades of certificates issued to teachers of common schools; first, a State teacher's diploma; second, State teacher's certificate; third, a county certificate, which may be first-class or second class. Before any person shall be qualified to teach in any common school, such person shall obtain one of these three grades of certificates.

The State board of examiners shall carefully prepare three series of questions for white teachers and an equal number for colored teachers, all of the same grade; shall enclose in an envelope such number of questions of each given series as the County Superintendent shall make requisition for, at least twenty days before the examination, with the name of the subject plainly written or printed across the seal thereof; shall enclose the several envelopes in a package, which they shall seal and forward by registered mail to each County Superintendent at least one week before the examination, designating on the outside of the package the month and the date for which the same shall be used. The County Superintendent shall carefully preserve the said package of questions under seal until the hour of examination; and the seal of the said package shall then be examined by the other examiners and the applicants for certificates and the package shall then be opened in their presence. Immediately after examining the package of questions, each of the county examiners shall, under his oath as an examiner, upon blanks furnished for that purpose by the Superintend-

ent of Public Instruction, give a separate certificate, with signatures, attested by two reliable witnesses, that he had personally inspected said package, and whether he had found the same intact as provided herein, and forward the certificate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on the same date. Separate certificates shall be made and forwarded for State and county certificate examinations.

There shall be two examinations held in each county of the State annually, for a State certificate on the third Friday and Saturday in June and September. There shall be three examinations held for white teachers in each county of the State on the third Friday and Saturday in May, June and September of each year, and three for colored teachers upon the fourth Friday and Saturday of the same months, and no examinations for either State or county certificates shall be held at any other time whatever. No certificate shall be issued upon the dates of the examination nor shall any answer be passed upon in the presence of any of the applicants. The examiners shall exclude from the room during the examination all persons other than applicants and see that the applicants are seated at the proper distance from each other and shall see that no assistance is given or obtained by any applicant during the examination, and shall refuse to grant a certificate to any applicant who may either obtain or give such assistance. The examiners shall allot a reasonable time for the examinations on each subject, taking the subjects in the following order: 1, spelling; 2, reading; 3, writing; 4, arithmetic; 5, grammar; 6, English composition; 7, geography; 8, physiology and hygiene; 9, civil government; 10, United States History and Kentucky History; 11, theory and practice of teaching; and shall collect the answers of all applicants when the time allotted has expired and no additional subjects shall be given until the answers to the previous subjects have all been collected. The County Superintendent and at least one of the examiners

shall be present and shall conduct all examinations and sign all certificates. No certificate shall be granted to any person who indulges in drunkenness, profanity, gambling or licentiousness or who is otherwise unfit to be a teacher.

§ 178. State Diplomas—Granting and Effect—Fee.—State diplomas may be issued by the State Board of Examiners after a personal examination held at the State Capitol on the last Wednesday of July of each year, upon the subjects embraced in the common school course of study and also upon the science and art of teaching, psychology, English literature, algebra, high arithmetic, geometry, physics and elementary Latin. In order to be entitled to a State teacher's diploma, the applicant in addition to attaining on the required examination an average grade of not less than ninety per centum, the lowest grade on any subject being not less than seventy per centum, shall be at least twenty-four years old, shall have taught in the State at least two years, and shall present satisfactory evidence of unexceptionable moral character. A State diploma shall be good in all schools throughout the State maintained wholly or partly by the State, until revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or until the holder shall fail for five successive years to be engaged in active school work. It shall qualify the holder for eligibility as candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, and may for cause be revoked by any County Superintendent, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, as far as it applies to his county, of which immediate information shall be given to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Said diploma shall be impressed with the seal of the State Board of Examiners, and the fee of the applicant shall be five dollars, which shall be paid to the two members, who, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, compose the State Board of Examiners.

§ 179. State Board of Education—High School Certificates Granted By.—That the State Board of Education of Kentucky shall have power to determine the qualifications

of and issue certificates to teachers to teach in the public high schools of Kentucky, through the State Board of Examiners, on such examinations as may be held under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Education may prescribe for said State Board of Examiners, and that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction may validate for extension during a term of years the certificate of any person holding such a high school certificate, as prescribed by Sections 180, 181, 182, 183 and 184 of this act.

§ 180. Certificate Valid During Good Behavior—State Superintendent May Revoke.—The validation and extension of the said certificate may be made during good behavior of the holder on condition that after the proper investigation the State Board of Education, may in their judgment find that the holder of said certificate has attended professional schools and improved himself in the arts and methods of teaching to the satisfaction of said State Board. The State Superintendent shall have power to revoke at any time, for cause, any such certificate.

§ 181. Higher Institutions in State or Out to Be Recognized—Standard of Work.—The State Board of Education may, on the application of an institution of higher learning, whether within or without the State, that is not conducted for private gain, inspect such educational institutions, investigate their work, standards and courses of study, and in its own discretion, grant certificates to the students of such institutions, giving them the right to teach in the high schools of Kentucky. Such certificates shall be issued upon evidence furnished by the applicant of the work and attainments accomplished in said institutions by the applicant. No such certificates shall be given for any work done in such institutions of a lower amount or standard than that required for similar certificates issued by the State Board of Examiners, or granted to the students of the State University of Kentucky and the State Normal Schools of Kentucky.

§ 182. Teachers' Certificates in Other States Recognized.—The State Board of Education shall have the power to recognize and validate teachers' certificates of other states which shall not be of a lower standard than the State certificate of Kentucky, and they shall have power to approve or disapprove such certificate of qualification as may be recognized by County Superintendents and county boards of education in this State.

§ 183. First Class County Certificates May Be Validated in Other Counties.—The State Board of Education shall have the power to approve the validation by the County Superintendent and county board of education of any county of any certificate issued in any other county of a grade not lower than first class. Any teacher holding such a certificate in one county of this Commonwealth shall have the right to teach in any other county of the Commonwealth on such certificate when such certificate has been validated in said county by the County Superintendent and county board of education, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

§ 184. Teachers of Twenty Years' Experience.—The State Board of Education, in their discretion, shall have the power to extend for life, teachers' certificates of such teachers who have had as many as twenty years of successful experience teaching in the common schools of this State, provided that no such certificate shall be of a lower class than the first class.

§ 185. State Board of Examiners—Certificates by—Examinations.—State Certificates.—A State teacher's certificate may be granted by the State Board of Examiners upon the recommendation of the county board of examiners, after a written examination held in the county of the applicant's residence, or on a personal examination before the State Board of Examiners at the State Capitol, said applicant attaining an average grade of at least ninety per centum, the

lowest grade upon any subject being not less than seventy per centum, upon the subjects embraced in the common school course of study, and also upon English literature, elementary algebra, high arithmetic and the science and art of teaching. In order to be entitled to a State certificate, the applicant in addition to passing the required examination, shall be at least twenty-one years old, and shall have had two years' experience in teaching. Examinations for State teachers' certificates shall be held in all counties of the State on the third Friday and Saturday of June and September each year, and the questions for the examinations shall be forwarded by the State Board of Examiners with the questions for the June and September county examinations, at the same time and in the same package be preserved and opened at the same time as the questions for county certificates. The applicants for State certificates shall be examined on the same days upon which the applicants for county certificates are examined in June and September and immediately upon the close of the examination for State certificates, the County Superintendent shall collect the papers of each applicant for State certificate, preserve them from all inspection and immediately forward them to the State Board of Examiners, with the recommendation that the certificate should or should not be granted. No applicant shall be examined for a State certificate unless the said applicant is known to the County Superintendent to possess an unexceptionable moral character and to possess the age and experience herein required. The County Superintendent shall enclose with the answers a written statement, signed and sworn to by at least two members of the county board of examiners, that the examination had been held in strict accordance with the law and that the applicant had not either directly or indirectly received any assistance, and that the moral character of the applicant was unexceptionable. If the answers are deemed sufficient, and the recommendation of the county board of examiners is favorable, the State Board of Examiners may

issue a certificate, which shall entitle the holder to teach in any school of the State for a period of eight years, unless revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or unless the holder shall fail for two successive years to be engaged in active school work. At the expiration of the time for which it was granted, if it shall not have been revoked by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and if the holder shall not have failed for two successive years to be engaged in active school work, a State certificate may be renewed for another eight years by the State Board of Examiners, without additional fee, provided the county board of examiners for the county where the holder at the time resides recommends the renewal of said certificates, stating that the applicant is of good moral character and that said applicant has not failed for two successive years to be engaged in active school work. In no case shall any State certificate be valid for a period longer than sixteen years. Any County Superintendent may, for cause, revoke a State certificate as far as it applies to his county, of which immediate information shall be given to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and be subject to his approval. A State certificate shall be impressed with the seal of the State Board of Examiners and the fee charged the applicant shall be four dollars, besides the registration fee for forwarding the answers of which one dollar shall be paid to the county board of examiners. The proceeds of the fees for examination for State certificates shall be divided between the two professional members of the State Board of Examiners, in proportion to the services rendered by them.

§ 186. County Certificates.—County certificates shall be first class and second class, and shall be valid for four years and two years respectively. No county certificate shall be valid in any county other than the one in which it is issued, except that in cases of emergency a first class certificate issued in one county may be validated in another county by the county board of examiners for a period of one year. No certificate of the second class shall entitle the holder to

teach in any school or district reporting seventy-five or more pupil children. A county certificate of the first class shall require an average grade of eighty-five per centum upon all the subjects in the common school course and upon the science and art of teaching, and the lowest grade on any subject shall not be less than sixty-five per centum. A county certificate of the second class shall require an average grade of seventy-five per centum and the lowest grade on any subject shall be not less than sixty per centum. If at any time the holder of a county certificate shall be found incompetent, inefficient, immoral or otherwise unworthy to be a teacher, the County Superintendent shall revoke the certificate of such person; and no teacher whose certificate has been revoked shall be entitled to receive payment for services only up to the time of revocation. No person shall be entitled to receive a county certificate of either class who was not eighteen years of age prior to the date of the examination. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require any teacher now holding a State diploma, State teacher's certificate or county certificate to be re-examined until the expiration of said certificate. A person having taught for eight consecutive years in the same county under first class certificates may have the last one renewed for a period of four years by the County Superintendent, who shall write upon it "renewed," signed officially and give the date of such renewal. When a certificate has been renewed one time the teacher shall again receive two first class certificates as stated above before it can be renewed a second time.

§ 187. State Board to Validate Foreign Certificates.—The State Board of Education of Kentucky is hereby authorized to inspect and validate for Kentucky State diplomas and State certificates of other States on the reciprocity plan.

§ 188. Record to Be Kept by Teachers—Facts to Be Recorded in.—It shall be the duty of each teacher of a common school to keep such register of the school as the State

Superintendent may require of and furnish to him as needed, through the County Superintendent. The teacher's register shall be the property of the subdistrict; shall be systematically graded for at least four years' work; shall be well preserved, without mutilation or useless marking; shall be in the care of the teacher during the school term, and at the close thereof shall be delivered to the subdistrict trustee, who shall be responsible for it, and deliver it to the teacher at the opening of the next school term, and it shall be open at all times to the inspection of the trustees and the County Superintendent. The section allotted to each year shall be divided into two parts, designated as monthly summary and term summary. The monthly summary shall show the day of the week and day of the month upon which the term began; the day of the week and of the month of each day taught; the number of pupils enrolled; the number in attendance each day; the name, sex and weekly standing of each pupil in each subject, and such other facts as the Superintendent of Public Instruction may desire. On the last day of each month taught, the teachers shall sum up and place at the end of the record for the month the facts herein required to be kept, with the day of the week and month on which the school month closed; the highest and lowest number of pupil children in attendance and the average percentage of the attendance of the whole number of children in the district. The term summary shall show the monthly statement made at the end of each month, the percentage of the enrollment of the whole number of pupil children in the district, the highest, lowest and average number of children in attendance, the average percentage of the children in attendance, the number of pupils in each class, the name of the text-book used in each class, the point reached by each pupil in each book at the close of the term, the names of all pupils that should be advanced, the class of the teacher's certificate, his average monthly salary, and such other facts as may be required in the register.

§ 189. Reports by Teachers—Blanks Furnished—Duty of Chairman and Teacher—Penalty.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide for each teacher a blank monthly report for each month to be taught, and also a blank term report. At the end of each month taught the teacher shall fill the monthly report of that month from the facts summed up in the monthly summary of the register, and shall present the monthly report to the subdistrict trustee, who shall carefully examine it, and if found correct he shall fill out and sign a certificate attached to the monthly report, certifying that the month has been legally taught; and upon the chairman of the division board's certificate the teacher shall draw his salary from the County Superintendent for the month so certified, after the monthly report has been duly delivered to the County Superintendent. Within ten days after the close of the last month of the term, the teacher shall make out the term report from the term summary in the register; shall present the term report, the last monthly report and the teacher's register to the subdistrict trustee, who shall carefully inspect them and approve the reports. Said term report shall then be presented to the chairman of the division board; and, if found correct, he shall sign a certificate attached to said term report, which shall then be delivered to the County Superintendent. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a subdistrict trustee or chairman of the division board from certifying to, or a County Superintendent from paying for, a fraction of a month in any case in which the teacher, from sickness or other disability, shall be unable to continue the school. Any teacher who shall make a false monthly or term report, or any subdistrict trustee who shall give a certificate of a month or months taught before he has carefully examined and approved the report of each month, or any County Superintendent who shall make a payment upon a teacher's salary, except upon the certificates of the subdistrict trustee and chairman of the division board, shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be fined fifty dollars for each offense.

§ 190. Teachers—Duties—Removal by Superintendent—Power Over Pupils—Appeal.—The teacher shall faithfully enforce in school the course of study, the use of the text-books adopted in the county, and the regulations prescribed in pursuance of law; and if any teacher shall wilfully refuse or neglect to comply with such regulations, the division board may remove him, at any time, subject to the approval of the County Superintendent; and in case of such dismissal or removal, the said teacher shall receive payment only for the time taught. The teacher is authorized and directed to hold each pupil to a strict accountability for any disorderly conduct on the playground, or during any intermission or recess, or on the road to and from school; and for good cause he may suspend any pupil; but such suspension shall be immediately reported, in writing, to the subdistrict trustee. In cases of suspension, the action of the teacher shall be final unless reversed by the trustee. Either party may appeal from the decision of the subdistrict trustee to the County Superintendent, whose decision shall be final. But no teacher shall be required or under any obligation to teach any other than the common school branches prescribed by the State Board of Education in the common schools, unless it shall be so specified in a written contract with the division board.

ARTICLE XII.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

§ 191. Organization and Holding of—Penalty for Failure to Hold.—It shall be the duty of each County Superintendent to organize, and cause to be held annually, a teachers' institute for the normal instruction, improvement and better qualification of the teachers in his county. The institute shall occupy not less than five or more than ten days,

and shall be held between the first day of July and the first day of November. The Superintendent of Public Instruction and the two professional members of the State Board of Examiners shall constitute a committee on program to prepare and place in the hands of each County Superintendent, not later than June first of each year, a program of the work of the institute, and a syllabus of each subject of instruction. The program and syllabus shall be furnished each member of the institute, and shall be faithfully and efficiently carried out. Any County Superintendent, who shall wilfully fail or neglect to hold the annual institute as prescribed in this article, shall be fined fifty dollars.

§ 192. *Instructors May Be Employed.*—Each County Superintendent of the State may employ one or more able and experienced institute instructors to direct each institute held by him, and to instruct the teachers thereof.

§ 193. *State Convention of Institute Workers May Be Called.*—Beginning in 1894, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may, annually, call all of the professional institute workers of the State into institute convention at the State Capitol, during the month of May, for the purpose of better organization and more effective management of institute work. At the said institute convention, the whole subject of institute work shall be thoroughly discussed and the best plans for prosecuting it throughout the State shall be adopted and used in all counties. The said institute convention may suggest to the committee on programs principles, subjects and methods for incorporation in the program syllabus.

§ 194. *Teachers to Attend—Penalty for Non-Attendance—Excuse—Duty of Superintendent.*—Every teacher of a common school, including teachers of the graded common schools in cities of the fifth and sixth classes, who hold a State diploma, State certificate or county certificate, or who contemplate applying for a certificate of qualification to teach

in the common schools, shall attend the full session of the institute in his home county, unless he is teaching in another county in which the institute is yet to be held, or has attended the institute of a county in which he has a contract to teach. If teaching in a county other than his home county, whose institute is yet to be held, he must attend the full session of the latter. The County Superintendent shall revoke the certificate of any teacher who shall fail or neglect to attend the full session of the institute, unless the superintendent shall be fully satisfied that such failure has been caused by actual sickness or other disability. After the county institute has been held, it shall be unlawful to grant any person a certificate to teach at any time during that school year, unless the said person shall have attended the full session of the institute of that or some other county during that school year, or unless the County Superintendent shall be fully satisfied that the failure to attend the institute has been caused by sickness or other disability. During the institute, there shall be a suspension of all the schools that are in session, but no reduction of the teacher's salary shall be made on account of such suspension. The time of actual attendance upon the institute in days and parts of days shall be accredited to the teachers, if institute be held during the session of his school. At the close of the institute, the County Superintendent shall give to each teacher or other person in attendance a certificate of the number of days and parts of days that the teacher or other person has attended, which certificate of attendance shall be filed by the teacher with the chairman of the division board of education of the district, who shall make report thereof to the County Superintendent at the time of reporting the school.

§ 195. Joint Institutes—Instructors—To Be Engaged.—Any adjoining counties, not exceeding four in number, may combine and hold a joint institute: Provided, the County Superintendents of all the counties concerned shall agree

upon the plans necessary to the purpose; that each of them shall attend the full session of said joint institute, and keep the record provided in Section one hundred and ninety-six of this act, and that at least two able and experienced instructors are employed, if more than two counties are combined.

§ 196. Superintendent to Attend—Publication of Proceedings—Fee Paid by Teachers.—The County Superintendent shall be present during the entire session of the institute; shall have the roll called every morning and afternoon; shall keep a strict daily register of the presence, absence and tardiness of the teachers and other members, and of the exercises of the institute, and after the close thereof, shall have the proceedings printed in one or more newspapers. He may collect two dollars, but in no case shall he collect less than one dollar, from each teacher or other person in attendance on the institute, except honorary members, and twenty-five cents of the sum so collected from each person shall be paid into the county library fund. From the fees collected from the teachers and other persons in attendance the County Superintendent shall pay all the necessary expenses of the institute. The proceedings shall be published in such local papers as will do this without charge, and one copy shall be forwarded to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Any residue, after the payment of institute expenses shall also be paid the county library fund. In case of a joint institute, any surplus fund shall be pro rated among the counties concerned.

§ 197. Notice of Time and Place of Meeting.—In selecting the proper place for holding the teachers' institute, the County Superintendent shall decide with reference to the convenience and accommodation of the place, and shall endeavor to make such arrangements as he best can for economizing and reducing the expenses of teachers while in attendance. He shall, twenty days before the institute begins, notify by mail, the trustees of his county of the time and

place of holding it; and it shall be the duty of each trustee to notify promptly every teacher in his school subdistrict. The County Superintendent shall likewise direct the trustee of each subdistrict to post notices thereof.

§ 198. Normal Instructors May Be Employed—How Paid.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction may, when requested by a County Superintendent, recommend able and experienced normal instructors to conduct the teachers' institute, whose pay shall be derived from and paid by the County Superintendent out of the funds raised from the teachers and other members of the institute.

§ 199. Subject of Instruction.—At each session of the institute, every subject embraced in the common school course shall be brought before the institute, illustrated and discussed, and every feature of school organization and school management, together with the whole work of the teacher, shall be considered, and the common schools laws of the State read and expounded.

§ 200. County Teachers' Associations—Organization of Meetings.—During the session of the institute there shall be held a county teachers' association and one hour in the afternoon or night meetings shall be daily set apart for this purpose. The association may be composed of all the officers and teachers of common schools present, and shall be called together by the County Superintendent, who shall be ex-officio president. The object of such association shall be, primarily, to discuss and devise the best ways and means of promoting the interest of education, the improvement of teachers, and the methods of teaching, and especially to devise means for securing better school houses, better attendance, and local aid for common schools. The said association shall be a permanent organization, with one vice-president for each magisterial district, to be elected or appointed; and shall hold at least one meeting in each magisterial district, besides the meeting at the institute, during the first six months of each school year. Every teacher shall attend at

least the meeting held in the magisterial district in which he shall teach, and upon failure to do so, shall teach an additional day during the school month following such failure, unless he shall satisfy the County Superintendent that such failure was caused by sickness or other actual inability. The County Superintendent shall attend each meeting of the association and shall prepare or have prepared a program of the exercises therefor.

§ 201. Report of County Superintendent.—The County Superintendent shall, at the time of making his annual report to the superintendent, also report the time and place of holding the teachers' institute, the name of the person or persons conducting the same, the number of persons registered as in attendance, the sum collected by a fee from each person in attendance, the number of teachers of common schools in the county who did not attend the institute and teachers' association; and such other facts as he may deem of value and interest.

ARTICLE XIII.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

§ 202. County Library—Where and by Whom Kept—Funds for.—There shall be a county teachers' library in each county of the Commonwealth, to be kept under the care and in the office of the County Superintendent, for the exclusive use and benefit of the teachers of the county. The sums collected for the purpose at each annual institute, and all sums added thereto by donation, shall constitute the county library fund, which shall be kept and accounted for by the County Superintendent.

§ 203. Library Committee — Who Constitute. — The County Superintendent, as chairman, and two persons annually elected by the county institute, shall constitute a library committee, for the selection and purchase of books, periodicals and furniture, and for the adoption of rules for

the management of the library under the regulations of the State Board of Education. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall supply each of these libraries with a bound copy of each edition of the school law, of his biennial reports, and other publications of his department. The library committee shall keep a permanent record of its acts and accounts open at all times for the inspection of the teachers; and, through its chairman, shall annually report to the county institute an itemized statement of all sums received and expended; the number, names and cost of books; and other articles purchased; all donations of books and periodicals, with the names of the donors; the number of books belonging to the library; the number in the library; the number on loan, and such other facts as may be required; and, in his annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the County Superintendent shall state the sums received, the sums expended, the number of volumes in the library, and the increase during the year.

§ 204. District Management—Organization and Management.—When by contribution, purchase or otherwise, forty volumes can be collected for such purpose, the subdistrict trustees may organize a district library in connection with the school of the subdistrict, which shall be for the use of the subdistrict in which the same is located. They may make such suitable arrangements for keeping the books and periodicals of the said library as may be necessary, and may appoint a suitable person to take charge of the same, and to manage it according to such rules as they may prescribe, subject to the regulations prescribed by the County Superintendent.

§ 205. Trustees to Control—Books That Shall Not be Kept—Regulations.—The trustees shall have the same control over the library as over the other school property, may receive donations of books, maps, charts and other works of interest. But no books of a sectarian, infidel or immoral character shall be placed in the library; and any such books

found therein shall be removed by order of the trustees or of the County Superintendent. The library shall be free to all pupils of suitable age belonging to the schools of the subdistrict, but any resident of the subdistrict may become entitled to its privileges upon the payment of such sum of money for membership as the trustees may prescribe.

ARTICLE XIV.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

§ 206. Donation or Devise to—By Whom Held.—All sums arising from any donation, gift, grant or devise by any person whatsoever, wherein the intent is expressed that the same is designed to aid in the education of the colored children in this Commonwealth, or any county or school district therein, shall be held and used for the purposes specified in such donation, gift, grant or devise; and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, County Superintendent of Common Schools of the county, and county board of education shall receive such donation, gift, grant or devise for the benefit of the colored schools of the State or particular county or subdistrict, respectively, and shall hold and use the same as requested by the donor or deviser.

§ 207. Census of Pupils—How and When Taken—Designation of Districts.—The number of colored children in each district, between the ages of six and twenty years, shall be taken and reported at the same time and in the same manner as required by law for taking the census of white children. All colored districts shall be designated by letters in alphabetical order for each county, as District A, District B, and so on.

§ 208. Teachers' Institute—Organization of.—The colored school officials and teachers shall be organized into teachers' institutes for themselves, in the same manner and to the same extent as provided for in sections 191 to 201, inclusive, of this act.

§ 209. Penalties Prescribed—Enforcement of.—All duties which are required of any officer under this chapter shall be performed by them under the penalties herein prescribed; and when no penalties are prescribed, then the officer failing to perform the duties imposed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment in the circuit court of the county in which said misdemeanor may occur, shall be subject to a fine in any amount, in the discretion of a jury, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall give information of all failures or neglect of duty which come to his knowledge to the attorney for the Commonwealth in the county in which the failure to perform or neglect of duty shall occur. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue, as occasion demands, a circular letter to the circuit judges of the State, setting out the methods by which frauds have been committed against the State school funds, and other violations of the school law perpetrated, and request that they call the attention of the grand juries to the same.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR WHITE AND COLORED.

§ 210. (1) White and Colored Not to be Taught in Same College—Penalty.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association of persons to maintain or operate any college, school or institution where persons of the white and negro races are both received as pupils for instruction; and any person or corporation who shall operate or maintain any such college, school or institution shall be fined \$1,000.00, and any person or corporation who may be convicted of violating the provisions of this act shall be fined one hundred dollars for each day they operate said school, college or institution, after such conviction.

(2) That any instructor who shall teach in any school, college or institution where members of said two races are received as pupils for instruction shall be guilty of operating and maintaining same and fined as provided in the first section hereof.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any white person to attend any school or institution where negroes are received as pupils or receive instruction, and it shall be unlawful for any negro or colored person to attend any school or institution where white persons are received as pupils or receive instruction. Any person so offending shall be fined fifty dollars for each day he attends such institution or school: Provided, that the provisions of this law shall not apply to any penal institution or house of reform.

(4) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any private school, college or institution of learning from maintaining a separate and distinct branch thereof, in a different locality, not less than twenty-five miles distant, for the education exclusively of one race or color.

ARTICLE XV.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

§ 211. High Schools—Concerning—Duty of the County Board of Education.—(1) Within two years after the passage and approval of this act, there shall be established by the county board of education of each county one or more county high schools: Provided, there is not already existing in the county a high school of the first class. If such high school already exist, and if the county board may be able to make such an arrangement with the trustees or board of education of said high school as will furnish to the pupils completing the rural school course free tuition in said high school, then said high school may be considered as meeting the purpose of this law without the establishment by the board of another high school. The county board of education in the various counties shall have full power and authority to unite with the governing authorities of any city or town in their respective counties for the purpose of establishing a high school for the joint use of the city or town and such county, and to unite with such authorities for the

purpose of maintaining such high school if one be already in existence.

For this purpose said county boards are hereby given full power and authority to make such contracts as they may deem necessary or proper for the establishment and maintenance of such high schools for the joint use of the county and such city or town. Said contract shall be in writing and shall contain full and complete stipulations as to employment and compensation of teachers, course of study, payment of expenses of the school and the control and discipline of the pupils: Provided, that the total expense of conducting said high school, including estimate of the six per cent. per annum on all investments in buildings, grounds and equipment, shall be pro rated between the two boards of education in proportion to the enrollment respectively of county pupils and pupils residing in said town, city or graded school district, for the term of the first half of the session and likewise for the term of the second half of the school session, the entire school session being in no case less than eight school months.

§ 212. Provided, however, that said contract tuition rate shall in no case exceed the rate charged for other pupils.

The first county high school to be established in the county shall be located at the county seat, providing there is not already existing in the county seat a high school of the required grade.

The county high schools of this Commonwealth shall be of the first, second and third classes.

A first class high school shall maintain a four years' course of study, which shall be prepared by the State Board of Education. Such course of study may provide for instruction in manual training, domestic science and elementary agriculture.

High schools of the second class shall maintain a course of three years, identical with the first three years of the first class school.

High schools of the third class shall maintain a course

of two years, identical with the first two years of the first class high school.

(2) When county high schools shall be established, as provided in this act, it shall be the duty of the county board of education to employ and fix the salaries of said teachers necessary to the efficient conduct of said high school and prescribe the course of study to be pursued, but said course of study shall not be below the standard fixed by the State Board of Education.

Said board shall also have the right to select the text books to be used in said high schools.

ARTICLE XVI.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW.

§ 213. Parents and Guardians to Send Children to School—Exception.—Every parent, guardian or other person residing within the boundary of the county school district law, and having the custody, control or supervision of any child, or children between the ages of seven and twelve years, inclusive, shall cause such child or children to be enrolled in and to attend some public or private day or parochial school regularly for the full common school or graded common school term in each year in the common school district of the county in which such child or children may live in this Commonwealth: Provided, however, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being taught at home in such branches as are taught in the public schools for a like period of time and subject to the same examination as other pupils in the district in which such child resides; and for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any child is embraced within this exemption the county court may order such child to submit to an examination to be given by the County Superintendent of Schools: Provided, further, that this section shall not apply to any child who is excused by the county board of education, upon

its being shown to the satisfaction of the County Superintendent of Schools that such child is not in proper physical or mental condition to attend school.

§ 214. Penalty for False Statement.—Any parent, guardian, or other person having the custody, control or supervision of any child embraced within the provisions of this act, who, with the intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a false statement concerning the age of such child or the time such child has attended school, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof may be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both so fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

Any parent, guardian or other person having the custody, control or supervision of any child embraced within this act who shall be proceeded against under this act, may prove in defense that he is unable to compel the child under his control to attend school, and he may thereupon be discharged from liability, and such child shall be proceeded against as a delinquent child under the statutes in such cases made and provided.

§ 215. Penalty for Violation.—Any parent, guardian or other person failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit to the use of the schools within the district in which such child lives a sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) for the first offense, nor less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the second and every subsequent offense, and cost of suit.

§ 216. Teachers to Report Absence of Children.—It shall be the duty of the teachers to report promptly and regularly to the subdistrict trustees or other local school officers and to the county board of education through the County Superintendent of Schools, the names of all parents, guardians or other persons who fail to comply with the provisions of this act. It shall then be the duty of said subdistrict trustee or other local school officers, and said county

boards of education through the County Superintendent of Schools to give written notice to the parents, guardians or other persons having control or custody of such child that the attendance of such child is required, and if such parent, guardian or other person having control or supervision of such child does not comply immediately with the provisions of this act, then said subdistrict trustees or other local school officers, and said board of education shall proceed against such child as a delinquent child, and against such parents, guardians or other persons having the custody, control or supervision of such child for violation of this act for contributing to the delinquency of such child.

§ 217. County Court Has Jurisdiction.—The county courts of the respective counties of the Commonwealth shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all cases coming within the terms and provisions of this act, and any fines or penalties may be recovered by rule or in any way in which a court of equity may enforce its orders or decrees.

§ 218. Record of Birth and Age of Child.—A passport, a duly attested transcript or the certificate of birth or baptism, a certified copy under oath of a record in the family Bible, or other religious record showing the date and place of birth of such child shall be produced as proof of age. In case such certificate or record as hereinbefore provided can not be secured, upon proof of such fact, the record of the age stated in the first enrollment to be found shall be considered as evidence thereof. If there be no school enrollment showing such fact, other evidence as to the age of said child shall be considered.

ARTICLE XVII.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

§ 219. Two Normal School Districts.—That the State of Kentucky be divided into two State Normal School Districts, and that they be called the Eastern Kentucky State

Normal School District, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School District, and there be established and maintained two State Normal Schools in this State, as follows: The Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, located in the Eastern Normal School District, at Richmond, Kentucky, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School, located in the Western Normal School District, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, the boundaries of which two Normal School Districts shall be fixed the year following, and on the basis of every federal census, by a commission consisting of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the president of the Eastern and Western Kentucky State Normal Schools, and which districts shall always be as near equal as may be in white population.

§ 220. Objects of Schools.—The object of said State Normal Schools shall be to more fully carry into effect the provisions of section one hundred and eighty-three of the Constitution of Kentucky, by giving to the teachers of the Commonwealth such training in the common school branches in the science and art of teaching, and in such other branches as may be deemed necessary by the Normal Executive Council, hereinafter created, as will enable them to make the schools throughout the State efficient.

§ 221. Boards of Regents Created—Powers.—There is hereby created a Board of Regents for each of said Normal Schools, to be known, respectively, as “The Board of Regents for Normal School District No. 1,” and the “Board of Regents for Normal District No. 2.” Said board shall have perpetual succession, with power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to receive by any legal mode of conveyance property of any description, and to have and to hold and enjoy the same; also to make and use a corporate seal with power to alter the same; to adopt by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of their members, official agents and employes: Provided, such by-laws shall not conflict with the

Constitution of the United States or with the Constitution of the State of Kentucky.

§ 222. Number of Regents—Superintendent of Public Instruction One of.—The Board of Regents for each of said schools shall be composed of five members, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be a member and chairman of each of said boards.

§ 223. Appointment and Terms of Board of Regents.—Within thirty days after the selection of the Normal School sites, as hereinafter provided, the Governor shall appoint four regents for each of said Normal Schools, two of which shall serve for two years and two for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; and two members shall be appointed in like manner every two years thereafter to serve for a term of four years each; and, whenever a vacancy or vacancies occur in either of said boards by death, resignation, removal from the district or by the operation of this law, or otherwise, the Governor shall, in like manner, immediately appoint some competent person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies. The person or persons so appointed shall hold office for the unexpired term: Provided, that no two members of either of said boards shall be residents of any one county, and that not more than three members of any of said boards, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall belong to the same political party.

§ 224. Term of Regents Four Years.—Said regents shall hold their office for a term of four years from the first day of April next preceding their appointment and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, except such as may be appointed to fill vacancies, who shall hold office for the unexpired term only.

§ 225. Meetings—Secretary—Treasurer.—Each of said Board of Regents shall hold its first meeting within thirty days after its appointment, the time and the place of the meeting to be designated by the Superintendent of Public

Instruction, who shall administer the oath of office to each member. At this meeting there shall be selected a vice president and a secretary for each of said boards. Said board shall also appoint a treasurer and such officers as it may deem necessary, but no member of either of said boards shall be selected as treasurer.

§ 226. Regular Meetings — Quarterly. — Each board shall meet quarterly at such time and places as may be agreed upon and, until the buildings are arranged for and completed, and as much oftener as may be necessary, but thereafter the regular meetings of each of said boards shall be held at its respective Normal School building.

§ 227. Quorum.—A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no appropriation of money, nor any contract which shall require any appropriation or disbursement of money shall be made, nor teacher employed or dismissed, unless a majority of all the members of the board shall vote for the same.

§ 228. Powers Generally of Regents.—Each Board of Regents shall have general control and management of its Normal School; shall possess full power and authority to adopt all needful rules and regulations for the guidance and supervision of the conduct of the students of any department thereof; to enforce obedience to such rules, to invest the faculty with the power to suspend or expel any pupil for disobedience to such rules, or for any other contumacy, insubordination or immoral conduct, and have authority to appoint or dismiss all officers and teachers, to require such reports from officers and instructors as it may deem necessary, to appoint a treasurer for such school and to determine the amount of its bond, which amount shall not be less than ten thousand dollars.

§ 229. Normal Executive Committee.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction, together with the president or head executive officer of each State Normal School, herein created, shall constitute a Normal Executive Council, whose

duty it shall be to prescribe the course of study to be taught in each State Normal School and the educational qualifications for admission to and graduation from the same.

§ 230. Vice President—Secretary—President.—At the first meeting of the Normal Executive Council, which shall occur within one month after the election of the president of the said Normal School herein created, there shall be elected from said council a vice president and a secretary; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be ex-officio president of the council.

§ 231. Meetings of Council.—This council shall hold its meetings annually or as much oftener as may be deemed necessary, at the State Capitol, or at one of the Normal School buildings, the place of meeting to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum.

§ 232. Certificates May be Conferred—Privileges Conferred by Revocation.—Each Board of Regents shall have full power and authority, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to confer under its corporate seal, upon students of said schools, the following certificates, viz.: An elementary certificate, an intermediate certificate and an advanced certificate. The elementary certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of one year's work, and shall entitle the holder thereof, to teach in any public school in this State for the period of two years from the date thereof, without further examination. The intermediate certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of two years' work and shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in this State for a period of four years from the date thereof without further examination. The advanced certificate shall be conferred upon the completion of three years' work and shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in this State for the period of three years from the date thereof without further examination, and if at the end of the three years a teacher holding an advanced certicafite shall present to the Board of Re-

gents which granted the same, satisfactory evidence of successful teaching during said period, and of good moral character, then the advanced certificate may be extended for life or good behavior by the said board, subject, however, to the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and it shall be so endorsed by the said board and the holder thereof shall be entitled to teach in any public school in this State during good behavior without further examination. The official endorsement of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be necessary to validate any certificate or extension thereof above named. Any certificate may be revoked for cause by the Board of Regents of the school granting the same, or by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Any County Superintendent may, for cause, revoke for his county any certificate, of which revocation immediate notice shall be given to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he shall have power to approve or reverse such revocation. The secretary of the Board of Regents shall annually on or before the first day of August transmit to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the names of those receiving such certificates, their date of issue and the place of residence of each holder, and the State Superintendent shall annually, not later than August 15th, forward to each County Superintendent a printed list of persons holding State certificates then in force, and those authorized to teach under the provisions of this section, giving names, residence, date of qualification and by whom conferred, and the date on which each Normal certificate shall expire; and the holder of such certificate shall before commencing to teach a public school in any county in this State, notify the County Superintendent thereof of such fact, give date of qualification and by whom conferred, and the County School Superintendent shall verify same by examination of the list sent him by the State Superintendent and if found correct, shall duly record the said teacher as eligible to teach in such county.

§ 233. Teachers and Compensation.—The Board of

Regents shall have power to appoint and to remove the president, professors and teachers of the Normal Schools, to fix their compensation, the commencement and the termination of their respective terms of office, not to exceed two years for any one term.

§ 234. Removal of Officers and Teachers—Causes for.—No president, professor, or teacher shall be removed except for incompetency, neglect or refusal to perform his duty or for immoral conduct; nor shall such president, professor or teacher be removed until after ten days' notice in writing, stating the nature of the charges preferred; and such person shall have an opportunity to make a defense before the board by counsel or otherwise, and shall be allowed to introduce testimony, which shall be heard and determined by the board. In every case of the suspension or expulsion of a student by the faculty, the person so suspended or expelled shall be allowed to appeal from the decision of the faculty to the Board of Regents, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Regents to prescribe the manner and mode of proceeding in the matter of such appeal, but the decision of the Board of Regents shall be final.

§ 235. Meetings of Regents.—Upon the written request of any two members of the Board of Regents, or at the request of the faculty and signed by the president and certified by the secretary thereof, the chairman of the Board of Regents may call a special meeting, stating the object or objects thereof, and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting unless all the members of the board are present and consent thereto.

§ 236. Expenses of Regents Paid.—No member of the Board of Regents nor member of the Normal Executive Council, shall draw any salary for services as such, but shall receive six cents per mile for every mile necessary to travel in going to and from each meeting of the board and other legitimate expenses, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the school.

§ 237. Interest in School Contracts Forbidden.—No

president, professor, teacher, regent, member of the Normal Executive Council or other officer or employee shall keep for sale or be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or purchase for the building or repairing any structure or for fencing or ornamenting the grounds, or furnishing any supplies or material for the use of said Normal School.

§ 238. Reports of Presidents to Regents.—The president of each Normal School shall make to his Board of Regents written reports in duplicate, during the month of August of each year, which shall contain a full account of all receipts of moneys from appropriations, tuitions, fees and all other sources, and the disbursement thereof, and for what purpose and the condition of the said Normal School; shall also report a list of the names and places of residence of all students that may have been taught in the Normal School during the preceding year, the number of terms enrolled, the number of days each has taught and the amount of tuition and incidental fees paid; one of which reports shall be filed in the office of the secretary of the Board of Regents and the other transmitted to and filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Frankfort, Kentucky.

§ 238a. Treasurer and Bond.—The treasurer of the respective boards of regents, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall enter into a bond to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with not less than two solvent sureties or guarantee company authorized to do business in Kentucky in a sum of not less than ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the board, conditioned that he will faithfully perform all the duties required of him by law as such treasurer, which bond shall be filed with the secretary of the Board.

§ 239. Treasurer and Bond.—It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the board to receive and disburse all moneys under the control of the Board of Regents and perform all such acts as pertain to his office, under the direction of the Board of Regents and to make a report of the same to the board at its quarterly meetings. In the month of August of each year, the treasurer of said board shall also make and

furnish to the Board of Regents to be by it transmitted to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, an abstract of which shall contain full accounts of all moneys received and disbursed by the school during the preceding year, stating from what source received and on what account paid out and the amount paid to each professor, teacher or other officer of the school, and on or before the second Monday in January, one thousand nine hundred and eight, and every two years thereafter said treasurer shall also report to the Board of Regents, to be by it transmitted to the General Assembly an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures for the two calendar years preceding, showing minutely all disbursements of moneys received from the State or other sources. The compensation of the treasurer shall be fixed by the Board of Regents.

§ 240. Secretary and Duties—Compensation.—It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to keep and preserve all records, books and papers, belonging to the board. He shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the board, in which, if requested by any member of the Board of Regents, the yeas and nays on all questions shall be entered. He shall prepare, under the direction of the board, all reports, estimates and execute all such matters as belong to his office. His compensation shall be fixed by the Board.

§ 241. Payment of Debts.—The respective Board of Regents shall, at their regular meetings, provide for the payment of any indebtedness of the school, and for that purpose they shall set apart all moneys which may be derived from tuition or other fees paid by students to the payment of: First, the incidental expenses of such school; and, Second, the payment of such indebtedness; and until such indebtedness shall be fully paid off, no part of the fund derived from tuition or other incidental fees shall be used for the payment of professors, teachers or other officials or employees of such school, nor shall the board, until such indebtedness be fully paid, make any contract for the hire, employment or payment of professors, teachers or other offi-

cials, or employees of such schools that will be a greater sum of money for the annual payment thereof than the amount of the appropriation by the State for the support of said school for that year.

§ 242. Funds to be Applied to Use Intended for Them.—All appropriations made by the General Assembly for the support of Normal Schools, or for the benefit thereof, and all grants, gifts, bequests or donations by any individual or corporation for specified use, shall be applied to such use or uses and no other.

§ 243. Pupils That Each County May Send—How Selected.—Each county in the State shall be the unit of appointment and each county shall be entitled annually to the appointment to free tuitions in the Normal School of the district in which it is located, of one white pupil for every five hundred, and fraction thereof, over two hundred and fifty, of white school children, based on the last official school census preceding the appointment. Said pupils so appointed shall be chosen as follows: The Superintendent of Schools in each county shall receive, and register the names of all applicants for admission to said school and shall examine such applicants at such time and in such manner as the Normal Executive Council may direct, and the applicants found to possess the highest qualifications, and who are of good character, shall be accepted as the pupils to which said county is entitled. Said appointment shall be for the full term of the prescribed course of study in the school; any vacancy in any county may be filled in the same manner as provided for regular appointments. Should the number of appointees in attendance during any term not reach the number allowed for the county, said county may during any other term appoint alternates, so that the average for any whole year from any county may equal the number to which it is entitled under the provisions of this section. The Board of Regents shall have power, in case any pupil so appointed shall refuse to sign and file with the secretary of said board a declaration that he or she will, if engagement can be

secured by reasonable effort, teach in the public schools of this State not fewer than two years upon an elementary certificate; not fewer than three years upon an intermediate or advanced certificate, to require such pupil to pay such fees and tuitions as the board may prescribe.

§ 244. Observation and Practice Work.—The Board of Regents of each school may maintain in connection with the said Normal Schools, a model and practice school, under the supervision of thoroughly trained teachers, for the purpose of giving observation and practice work to the student teachers.

§ 245. The Governor shall, within thirty days after this act becomes a law, appoint a commission composed of seven persons, one from each appellate district of the State, who shall, within thirty days after their appointment, meet at Frankfort, Kentucky, on a date fixed by the Governor, and organize and arrange to receive from those localities in Kentucky desiring to secure the location of said schools, proposals for donation of suitable sites and other valuable considerations, and shall, within ninety days after their appointment, locate the said schools in said Normal School Districts at the place making the most advantageous offers, all things considered. All proposals for sites or locations for the schools shall be in writing, and shall be entered at large on the records of the commission, and the findings of the commission fixing the locations shall be in writing and entered at large on the records of the said commission. Provided, that no town or city shall be selected for the location of said school which does not have facilities for a good water supply and other conveniences necessary for the institution.

§ 246. Appropriation.—In order to enable the Boards of Regents to carry into effect the provisions of the act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to be divided equally between the two normal schools herein provided for, for the purpose of equipping suitable buildings, improving grounds, etc., and the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) annually to be divided

equally between the two schools for the purpose of defraying the salaries of teachers and other current expenses; Provided, that the latter appropriation shall not become effective for any school until the buildings have been equipped and the school regularly opened.

§ 247. Payment of Appropriation.—The money hereby appropriated for equipment shall be available immediately for each of said Normal Schools upon the delivery of a good general warranty deed, conveying to the Commonwealth the property to be donated as above provided, and its acceptance by the locating commission. The money appropriated under this act for equipment and maintenance of the schools shall be disbursed as follows, viz.: The chairman and secretary of the Board of Regents shall draw their warrants for the equipment and maintenance of each school provided for under this act on the Auditor of Public Accounts, payable to the Treasurer of each Normal School, and upon receipt of said draft by the Auditor, he shall draw his warrant for the proper amount upon the Treasurer of the State. The money authorized to be paid out of the State Treasury under this act shall be paid out of the general funds not otherwise appropriated.

§ 248. Regents May Purchase and Sell Real Estate.—The Board of Regents of each of said Normal Schools is vested with power to purchase additional real estate when in its judgment the same is necessary for the purposes of the school. If the Board of Regents be unable to agree with the owner or owners of such real estate as to its value, or to purchase the same, it may proceed in its own name, in any court having jurisdiction, to condemn such real estate in the same manner as provided by law in the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes. Real estate acquired by purchase or condemnation shall be paid out of moneys appropriated to said school. Each Board of Regents may, on such terms as it may regard best for the school, lease or donate a lot of land for the purpose of securing the erection of a library thereon; each board may also erect or lease from

another for a term of years any necessary buildings or grounds. Each Board of Regents may, when it regards the same to be best for its school, sell and convey any real estate or buildings now owned by it, but the proceeds arising from such sale must be reinvested in other real estate and buildings for the use of said school.

§ 249. Certificates to Teach—That students, while attending a State Normal School may be examined for county teachers' certificate by the board of examiners of the county in which such Normal School is located, and on the date provided in the common school law for examination of teachers. If such normal students are of the age and character required by law in the case of other candidates for county certificates, the County Superintendent of the county in which the Normal School they are attending is located, shall admit them to examination and shall collect from each the legal fee, together with fifty cents additional. At the close of the examination the County Superintendent shall transmit by registered mail, the examination papers of each student candidate, together with the examination fee, to the County Superintendent of the county from which said candidate desires his certificate issued. The county board of examiners shall canvass the papers sent to them as above provided, and shall issue county certificates upon them, upon the same terms and conditions as in case of candidates appearing in person for examination.

§ 250. \$150,000 Appropriated for Eastern Normal School.—That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the benefit of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, Richmond, Kentucky, for the erection and equipment of a suitable dormitory for the accommodation of the male students; also for the erection and equipment of an addition to the dormitory for the accommodation of the female students; also for the erection and equipment of a model school building; also for the erection and equipment of a practice school building; also for the

erection and equipment of an administration building; also for the erection and equipment of a central heating plant, and for the necessary repair and equipment of the present buildings of said institutions.

All of said buildings shall be erected upon the grounds owned by said institution, or upon grounds that may be acquired by purchase by the Board of Regents of said institution. If, in the judgment of said Board of Regents, the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said school, they may make such necessary purchase and pay for the same out of the money hereby appropriated.

The title to such real estate shall be made to and held by the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the use and benefit of said school.

The said Board of Regents is vested with a sound discretion as to the order of construction, and as to the location of the improvements herein set forth, or in giving preference to such other improvements as will best promote the interest of the school; Provided, the total expenditure shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated. The said Board of Regents shall appoint a competent architect or architects to prepare, under their direction, plans and specifications for the buildings aforesaid, and shall contract with responsible parties for the erection and equipment of same. All contracts under this act for material and labor, or for the erection of any and all buildings and improvements and for the equipment for the same for the purpose mentioned in this act, shall be let to the lowest and best bidder, after the same is duly advertised by notice for at least one month in a weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published in the city of Richmond, Kentucky, which, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents, has the largest circulation. The successful bidder or bidders in each case shall enter bond to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the benefit of said Normal School in a sum not less than twenty-five per cent. of the contract price or sum for

the completion of the work in the manner and within the time set out in the contract or contracts. The manner and time shall be fully and in detail set out in said contract. The money hereby appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of the said Normal School from time to time, as the improvements contemplated in this act may require, and it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant or warrants upon the Treasurer of the State in favor of the treasurer of said Normal School for an amount or amounts as the said treasurer of said Normal School may, countersigned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, certify to him from time to time is necessary and needed in carrying out the provisions of this act: Provided, however, that one-third of said appropriation shall be due and payable on December 1, 1908, one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1, 1909, and one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1, 1910. The said Board of Regents shall submit to the next regular session of the General Assembly an itemized account and statement of the expenditures made for the purposes herein named, which account and statement shall be properly certified and audited; and if any of the funds hereby appropriated remain unexpended after the additions and improvements to said Normal School herein authorized have been made, the same shall be returned to the State Treasurer by the said Board of Regents.

§ 251. \$150,000 Dollars Appropriated for Western Kentucky State Normal School.—That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green, Kentucky, for the erection and equipment of a suitable dormitory for the accommodation of male students; also for the erection and equipment of suitable dormitory for the accommodation of female students; also for the erection and equipment of a suitable science hall; also for the erection and equipment of buildings for additional class

rooms; also for the erection and equipment of a building for library and laboratories; also for the necessary repairs and equipment of the present buildings of said institution. All of said buildings shall be erected upon the grounds owned by said institution, or upon such grounds as may be acquired by purchase by the Board of Regents of said institution. If, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents, the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said school, they may make such necessary purchase and pay for same out of the money herein appropriated. The title to such real estate shall be made to, and held by, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use and benefit of said school. The said Board of Regents is vested with a sound discretion as to the order of construction and as to the location of the improvements herein set forth, or in giving preference to such other improvements as will best promote the best interests of the school, provided that the total expenditure shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated. The said Board of Regents shall appoint a competent architect or set of architects, to prepare under their direction, plans and specifications for the buildings aforesaid, and shall contract with responsible parties for the erection and equipment of same. All contracts under this act for material and labor, or for the erection of any and all buildings and improvements and for the equipment for the same for the purposes mentioned in this act, shall be let to the lowest and best bidder after the same is duly advertised for ten consecutive days in a daily paper published in Bowling Green, Kentucky, having the largest circulation, or for four consecutive weeks in the weekly paper published in said city, which, in the judgment of the said Board of Regents has the largest circulation. The successful bidder or bidders in each case shall enter into bond with the Commonwealth for the benefit of said Normal School in a sum not less than twenty-five per cent. of the contract price or sum for the completion of the work in the manner and within the time set out in the contract or con-

tracts, and manner and time shall be fully and in detail set out in said contracts.

§ 252. Payment of Appropriation—Reports Concerning.—The money hereby appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of said Normal School from time to time as the improvements contemplated in the act may require; and it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to draw his warrant or warrants upon the Treasurer of the State in favor of the Treasurer of said Normal School for an amount or amounts as said treasurer of said Normal School may, countersigned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, certify to him from time to time is necessary and needed in carrying out the provisions of this act; provided, however, that one-third of said appropriation shall be due and payable on December 1st, 1908, one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1st, 1909, and one-third thereof shall be due and payable on July 1st, 1910. The said Board of Regents shall submit to the next regular session of the General Assembly an itemized account and statement of the expenditures made for the purpose herein named, which account and statement shall be properly certified and audited, and if any of the funds hereby appropriated remain unexpended after additions and improvements to said Normal School herein authorized have been made, the same shall be returned to the State Treasurer by the said Board of Regents.

§ 253. \$20,000.00 Annual Appropriation for Eastern School.—That in order to provide additional income to meet the additional annual expenditures of each of said institutions respectively, that the additional sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Eastern Kentucky State Normal School upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is

hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 254. \$30,000.00 Annual Appropriation for Western School.—That the additional sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, and the same is hereby directed to be paid annually by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Western Kentucky State Normal School upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 255. Appropriation for Normal School and State University—Penalty for Creating Debts in Excess of.—In order to provide additional income to meet the additional annual expenditure of each of said institutions respectively: That the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current official year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the State University, Lexington, Kentucky, a necessary part of which shall be used to meet as far as possible the pressing demands for agricultural instruction and instruction in domestic science, in the agricultural college of said University, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of said University, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 256. Appropriation of \$35,000 for Eastern Normal School.—The additional sum of thirty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year, and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, a necessary part of which appropriation shall be used to meet as far as possible, the pressing demands for agricultural instruction, for instruction in household economics and for manual training in the respective de-

partments of said institution, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrant for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 257. Appropriation of \$25,000 for Western Normal School.—That the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year and for each succeeding year for the benefit of the Western Kentucky State Normal School, a necessary part of which appropriations can be used to meet as far as possible the pressing demands for agricultural instruction, for instructions in household economics and for manual training in the respective departments of said institution, and the same is directed to be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the treasurer of the said Western Kentucky State Normal School, upon warrant or warrants issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is hereby directed to draw and issue said warrants for the purpose aforesaid.

§ 258. Obligations Not to Be Contracted—Penalties.—That it shall be illegal for any officer, trustees or any person in any way connected with the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, the Western Kentucky State Normal School or the State University of Lexington, Kentucky, to contract any obligation for or on behalf of said institution, when there is no money, or sufficient money, in their respective treasuries or has been no money appropriated for the purpose for which said contract or obligation was made, and that any of the said persons who fail to comply with this law, shall be fined in each case, not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, or confined not less than ten days in jail nor more than six months, or both so fined and imprisoned.

§ 259. Title to Real Estate of Western Normal School

—Power to Borrow Money.—Whereas, there was conveyed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the use of the Western Kentucky State Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky, a tract of land by B. F. Cabell and wife; another by E. R. Bagby and wife; another by James B. Hines and wife; another from Pleasant J. Potter College; another from Martha J. Lewis; another from George Wallace Loving, et al.; another from Lon D. Hanes and wife; another from J. L. Kollorohs and wife; another from I. D. McGoodwin and wife; another from M. H. Crump and wife; another from Carry B. Mitchell; another from B. F. Proctor and wife; another from Daniel McElwain and wife, by deeds all of which are now of record in the clerk's office of the County Court of Warren County, Kentucky; and whereas, said lands have been improved and valuable buildings have been erected on said lands for the use of said school, and whereas, the cost of said buildings and the improvements exceeded the funds in the hands of the Board of Regents of said school, and whereas, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has not sufficient money in the treasury to meet said deficit at the present time, and whereas, said debt is due laborers and material men who are not able to wait for payment of same. That the title to all said real estate, all of which is situated in Warren county, Kentucky, be and the same is transferred to and vested in the corporation known as "The Board of Regents for Normal School District No. 2;" and that the said Board of Regents be and it is hereby empowered to sell and convey such part or parts of the said real estate either now owned as in its judgment is not necessary to the welfare of said school. Provided, that no conveyances being provided for shall become effective until approved by the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, which approval shall be endorsed upon said conveyance, and provided further, that all funds realized from any sale authorized herein shall be applied to the pay-

ment of the indebtedness as exists against said Western Normal School.

§ 260. Money May Be Borrowed.—And it is also authorized and empowered to borrow a sum of money sufficient to meet and pay said deficit or debt arising by reason of the erection of said buildings and improvements and otherwise, and to execute its notes or bonds for the amount or amounts so borrowed and to secure the payment of such notes or bonds, said board is hereby authorized and empowered to execute a mortgage upon any or all of said real estate; and is further authorized and empowered to borrow said money upon such time or terms as it may deem best for said school, but the rate of interest paid upon any such loans shall not exceed six per cent. per annum, which interest shall be paid as the same falls due by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 261. Interest Paid by State Auditor.—The chairman and Secretary of said Board of Regents shall draw their warrants for said interest installments as they fall due on the Auditor of Public Accounts, payable to the treasurer of said school, and upon receipt of said draft by the Auditor, he shall draw his warrant for the proper amount upon the Treasurer of the State.

The money authorized to be paid out of the State Treasury by this act shall be paid out of the general funds not otherwise appropriated.

ARTICLE XVIII.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED PERSONS.

§ 262. Trustees—Appointment—Term of Office—Powers—Vacancies—Treasurer.—The State Normal School for colored persons, established by an act of the General Assembly, approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, shall hereafter be under the control and su-

pervision of a board of trustees, composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the board, and three intelligent and discreet persons, residents of Franklin County, to be appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of the Senate, who are hereby constituted a body corporate, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and to hold in trust all funds and property now owned by said school, or which may hereafter be provided for it, and shall be known and designated as "The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky State Normal School for Colored Persons." The term of office of the three members appointed by the Governor shall begin on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and one member thereof shall retire as may be determined by lot, at the end of one year thereafter; one in two years, and the other in three years; their successor shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of three years; they shall be subject to removal by the Governor for cause, and he is authorized to fill all vacancies occurring by death, resignation or otherwise. Said board shall adopt such rules for the government of said school, not inconsistent with law, as they deem proper, and shall supervise all its interests, provide for all its wants, confer weekly with the faculty, and require formal reports of the actual condition of the school in every regard. They shall biennially, beginning on the first day of July, 1893, elect some suitable person outside of their own numbers as treasurer, who, before entering on his duty, shall give in bond such a sum as they may prescribe, and they shall agree with him as to compensation: Provided, That in no case shall such compensation exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

§ 263. Department of Agriculture and Mechanics—Fund for.—There shall be maintained in said institution a department for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanical arts, and for said purposes said

board shall be entitled to receive an equitable division of the moneys arising from the sale of public lands, and appropriated to the State of Kentucky by an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress," approved July 2, 1862.

§ 264. Trustees—Powers Concerning Studies—Instructors and Teachers.—Said board shall prescribe the course of study for the said Normal School; shall select the instructors and fix their salaries, and shall determine the conditions, subject to the limitations hereinafter specified, on which pupils shall be admitted to the privileges of the school.

§ 265. Pupils—Terms of Admission.—Any pupil to gain admission to the privileges of instruction in said Normal School shall be at least sixteen years of age, possess good health, satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and sign a written pledge, to be filed with the principal, that said applicant will, as far as practicable, teach in the colored common schools of Kentucky a period equal to twice the time spent as a pupil in said Normal School, together with such other conditions as the board may from time to time impose, but no such pledge shall be required of the pupils who matriculate in the departments of agriculture or mechanics.

§ 266. Tuition—When Free to Pupils.—Tuition in said Normal School shall be free to all colored residents of Kentucky who fulfill the conditions as set forth in the preceding section, and such other conditions as the board may require. The board shall fix the rate of tuition and the conditions on which pupils, who are residents of Kentucky, may be admitted to the privileges of said Normal School.

§ 267. Sectarian Teaching Forbidden.—No religious tenets shall be taught in said Normal School, but a high standard of Christian morality shall be observed in its manage-

ment, and, so far as practicable, shall be inculcated in the minds of the pupils.

§ 268. Trustees to Visit School—Reports by—To Legislature.—The board shall, in a body or by a majority of their number, visit said Normal School once during each session, witness the exercises, and otherwise inspect the condition of said school, and they shall make a biennial report to the legislature, setting forth the financial and scholastic condition of said Normal School, making such suggestions as in their opinion would improve the same, and in the years in which there is no session of the legislature, they shall make their report to the Governor.

§ 269. Appropriation for—Payment of.—The sum of \$3,000.00 shall be annually appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay the teachers and defray other necessary expenses in the maintenance of said Normal School, which amount, together with the sum received under the provisions of said act of Congress, shall be set apart and be known and held as the Colored Normal School Fund. This fund shall be paid out of the State Treasury only on the warrant of the Auditor, drawn on the order of the board.

§ 270. Certificates and Diplomas May be Granted by the Board.—The board is authorized to grant, from time to time, certificates of proficiency to such pupils as shall have completed the prescribed course of study in any department of the institution, and whose moral character and disciplinary relations to said school shall be satisfactory. And such teachers as shall have completed the prescribed course of study in the Normal department, and exhibited satisfactory evidence of ability to instruct and manage a school, shall be entitled to diplomas appropriate to such degrees as the board shall confer upon them, which diplomas shall entitle them to teach in any of the colored common schools of this State.

§ 271. Name of School—President and Powers.—The name of the State Normal School for Colored Persons is

hereby changed to that of "The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons," and its board and trustees shall be known as "The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons." The presiding officer of the institute, who shall be selected by the board of trustees, shall be styled the "President of the Institute," and shall be the chief administrative officer of the institution under the control of the board of trustees, and be ex-officio a member of the board of trustees, and hold his office indefinitely, at the will of the said board, but the Superintendent shall have no vote in his own election or retention in office.

§ 272. \$15,000.00 Appropriated for Dormitory.—The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of building a dormitory for the use of the female pupils of the State Normal School for Colored Persons, to be paid by the Auditor of Public Accounts out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the written order of the chairman of the board of trustees, as the work progresses.

§ 273. \$5,000.00 Appropriated for Support.—The further sum of five thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated for the support and conduct of said institution, to be paid by the Auditor of Public Accounts out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the written order of the chairman of the board of trustees at the same time the other annual appropriation is paid.

§ 274. Twenty Thousand Dollars Appropriated.—The sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons from any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the accomplishment of the aforementioned purposes, to-wit: The completion of a girls' dormitory with satisfactory and economical plan of heating and lighting; the providing of water for ordinary use and for fire protec-

tion; the providing for industrial training to the end that the colored youth of the Commonwealth may be trained into industrious habits and useful trades, as the trustees of the institution may, in their wisdom, decide best and most practical.

§ 275. \$40,000.00 Appropriated for Buildings, &c.—The sum of forty thousand dollars, or as much as may be necessary thereof, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort, Kentucky, for the purpose of paying the outstanding indebtedness heretofore incurred in the purchase of agricultural lands; also for the erection and equipment of an auditorium and practice school; also for the erection and equipment of a mechanical shop; also for the erection and equipment of electric light and heating plants, and for the further extension of the water system of said institution.

§ 276. Additional Grounds May be Purchased.—If, in the judgment of the said board of trustees the purchase of additional grounds may be necessary for the accommodation of the new buildings herein contemplated or for the proper conducting of said institution, they may make necessary purchase and pay for the same out of the money herein appropriated.

§ 277. Appropriation for Buildings \$6,800.00—Annual Appropriation \$43,000.00.—That there is hereby appropriated out of the general revenue of the State for the benefit of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons at Frankfort, Kentucky, the following named sums for the specific purposes named and set out herein, as follows: For the purpose of heating the administration buildings and purchasing appropriate apparatus for same, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of seating the auditorium in the administration building, the sum of sixteen hundred dol-

lars (\$1,600.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing the President's offices, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping the sewing department, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping the cooking department, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of furnishing and equipping one room for the model school, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the printing department, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the mechanical department, the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the agricultural department the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) is hereby appropriated. For the purpose of equipping the library, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is hereby appropriated. Whereas, there are now valuable buildings, equipment and other property without any maintenance fund for the care, growth and development of the institution, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) is hereby annually appropriated for this purpose.

§ 278. Appropriation of \$17,500.00 for Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute.—That the sum of seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars (\$17,500.00) be appropriated to the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons from any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of settling an indebtedness of five thousand dollars (\$5,000); providing a central heating plant, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00); a laundry, twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

§ 279. Annual Appropriation of \$2,000.00.—That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) annually be appropriated for the equipment and maintenance of the training of

students in such useful trades as the board of trustees in its wisdom may direct.

ARTICLE XIX.

§ 280. Local Schools—Acts Affecting.

Morganfield, Union County School—Acts 1906, p. 347.

Kuttawa, Lyon County School—Acts 1906, p. 423.

Corinth, Grant County School—Acts 1906, p. 424.

Graded School in Johnson County—Acts 1908, p. 207.

Catlettsburg Colored School—Acts 1912, p. 218.

Adairville Public School—Acts 1912, p. 223.

Morganfield Public School—Acts 1910, p. 340.

Dycusburg Public School—Acts 1910, p. 340.

ARTICLE XX.

§ 281. Seminaries — Trustees — Appointment of.—

Whenever the number of the trustees of any county academy or seminary heretofore created by act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been reduced by death, resignation or otherwise, to less than a quorum, the county court of the county for which such academy or seminary was created shall have authority, and it shall be its duty to fill said vacancy by appointing trustees for such academy or seminary. The trustee so appointed shall have the authority heretofore conferred, or that may be hereafter conferred, upon trustees of such academy or seminary.

ARTICLE XXI.

SCHOOL SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

§ 282. Qualification.—That all women possessing the legal qualifications required of male voters in any common school election, and who in addition are able to read and write, shall be qualified and entitled to vote at all elections of school trustees and other school officers required to be elected by the people, and upon all school measures or ques-

tions submitted to a vote of the people; and all women possessing the legal qualification required as to males shall be eligible to hold any school office or office pertaining to the management of schools. Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any election the qualifications of the voters at which are otherwise prescribed by the Constitution nor to any office as to which the Constitution otherwise prescribes the qualifications of the persons eligible thereto.

§ 283. Registration.—In all places where a registration of the qualified voters is now or may hereafter be required, women who are, by this act qualified to vote, shall be registered at the same time and place by the same officers and in the same manner as male voters; their registration, however, being made in a separate book to be furnished by the county clerk as is prescribed by law in the case of male voters. And all the provisions of law relating to the registration of male voters are hereby made applicable to the registration of women qualified to vote by this act.

§ 284. Separate Ballots.—When the elections referred to in Section 282 of this act are held on the same day with the State, county or city elections, separate ballots similar to those required in other elections, except that they contain only the names of candidates for school officers or questions relating to schools, shall be provided for women voters qualified under this act; otherwise the elections shall be held according to the provisions of the general election law.

ARTICLE XXII.

BUILDING SCHOOL COMMISSION TO APPOINT TERM AND QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

§ 285. County Judge.—Upon the application, in writing, of 250 householders residing in the district, as hereinafter described, it shall be the duty of the County Judge of a county to appoint four persons, two of whom shall be members of the Democratic Party and two members of the Re-

publican Party, to constitute a Building School Commission. Each appointee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and reside within the district, and be the owner in his own right of real estate. No officer or employe of the State or of any city or county, whether holding a paid or unpaid office, shall be eligible to appointment to said Commission. Such appointee shall be subject to the approval of the Fiscal Court of said county. The term of office shall be four years, and if the work therein provided for is sooner completed such term of office shall expire at such completion. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

The district for which said Commission is appointed and which shall constitute the district as hereinafter mentioned, shall be the whole county, or, where said county contains an incorporated town or towns wherein is maintained a public school which is, in whole or in part, supported by taxation levied alone upon the property in said town, then the balance of said county.

§ 286. Commission—Body Politic Powers.—The persons appointed as provided in the first section, and their successors, shall constitute a body corporate under the name of Building Commission of County (the name of the county in which they are appointed being used to fill the blank), and shall have official capacity to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued in that name, and to adopt a seal and alter the same at pleasure. Such Commission shall elect a chairman from the appointed members. The appointed members of the Commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be allowed their expenses of travel when on business of the Commission. It shall have authority to employ such clerical or other assistance as the board may deem necessary.

§ 287. School Houses to be Built.—It shall be the duty of the Commission to make such careful examination of the

method of constructing and furnishing public school houses as may enable it to determine the best plan of erecting and furnishing the same, including ventilation, heating and lighting. The Commission shall have the power to employ one or more architects to submit plans for such construction and furnishing, together or separately, and to attend to the carrying out of the same, and pay a reasonable compensation therefor.

§ 288. Bond to be Given by Employes.—The Commission shall exact from its officers and employes such bond, with approved surety, as seems to it discreet, and fix the form of such bond. The premium on such bond shall be paid by the Commission.

§ 289. Plans to be Submitted to County Board.—When the Commission shall have determined upon a plan for the erection and furnishing of a school house or school houses in said district it shall lay said plans before the County Board of Education. If said plans so recommended by the Commission be adopted by the County Board of Education, then said Commission shall have the right to proceed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, all property necessary for such school houses and playgrounds, and the erecting and furnishing of said school houses so approved.

§ 290. Contract—How Let.—All work to be done or supplies or materials to be purchased in carrying out the purposes of this act and involving an expenditure of \$500 or more shall be by contract awarded to the lowest and best bidder; but the Commission, with the consent of all its members, may itself do any part of such work under such conditions as it may prescribe, whenever the Superintendent of Construction shall, in writing, recommend that course. All bids or parts of bids for any work or supplies or materials may be rejected by said Commission. This section shall not apply to nor be construed so as to limit the power of the

Commission in the appointment of architects, clerks or agents.

§ 291. Bonds May be Voted.—In order to provide money for the acquisition of property for school sites and the erection and furnishing of school buildings the Fiscal Court of any county may adopt a resolution submitting to the voters of the district, at the November election occurring ninety days after the entry of the order, and succeeding the appointment of the Commission, the question whether bonds of the district shall be issued for the purpose of carrying out the work herein provided for. The resolution of the Fiscal Court shall provide the date and maturity of such bonds, the rate of interest they shall bear and the total amount to be issued, which shall in no event exceed the limit fixed by the Constitution, and the resolution shall also contain the necessary details in reference to the execution and delivery of said bonds, their denomination, coupons to be annexed, tax to be levied to pay the interest and sinking fund to retire such bonds at maturity.

§ 292. Bonds to be Sold—Depository to be Selected.—When the voters of the district shall determine that such bonds shall be issued they shall, when so issued, be placed under the control of said Commission, who shall determine when and at what price and how they shall be sold; provided that no such bonds shall be sold at less than par, and provided, further, that any premiums which may be obtained from said bonds shall constitute a part of the sinking fund for their ultimate retirement. As the said bonds are sold their proceeds shall go to the credit of the Commission in some depository which shall be selected for the deposit by the Commission, and shall be withdrawn only upon the checks of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commission, countersigned, in such manner and accompanied by voucher approved in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations to be adopted by the Commission; provided, that the

said Commission shall exact of said depository bond, with surety, for the faithful accounting for and paying over of such money as may be from time to time drawn upon.

§ 293. Expenses to be Borne by Commission.—The Commission may select its necessary employes prior to the election on the subject of issuing the bonds as provided in Section 291; but no compensation shall be paid to either of such officers for any work done until after the bonds have been voted. All disbursements of the Commission, including compensation to its officers, agents and others employed by it, shall come out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds. The duties prescribed for the Commission in Sections 287, 288, 289, 290 and 292 of this act shall not be performed, until and unless bonds have been voted as provided in Section 291 of this act.

§ 294. Levy to be Made by Fiscal Court.—It shall be the duty of the Fiscal Court of the county to levy annually, upon the property subject to taxation in the said district, a sufficient rate to pay the interest on the said bonds and the sinking fund provided for in the order, and the principal of said bonds when the same shall mature. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county to collect such levy and turn over the same to the County Treasurer, who shall apply the funds thus collected to the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds. And it shall also be the duty of the County Treasurer, under the direction of the County Board of Education, to invest the money derived from the sinking fund in such securities as may be approved by said County Board of Education.

§ 295. Title to Property Vested in County Board of Education.—The title to all property acquired by said Commission shall be taken in the name of the County Board of Education and all money in the hands of the Commission after defraying any liabilities which have been incurred by the Commission, shall be paid into the hands of the County

Treasurer, to be used as a sinking fund for the bonds heretofore provided for. The Commission shall pay out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds all valid claims for damages or otherwise which may be preferred against it, and neither the county nor the district shall be liable for any debt which the Commission may incur, or any claim for damages which may be asserted or awarded against the Commission.

§ 296. County Attorney to Advise Board.—All legal services or advice which may be required by the Commission shall be rendered by the County Attorney and his assistants without additional compensation.

§ 297. County Board to Canvass Votes.—It shall be the duty of the Fiscal Court to canvass the votes of the election provided for in Section 291 hereof, and upon its appearing that two-thirds of the voters in the district voting upon the question shall have voted in favor of the issue of said bonds, shall certify this fact by an order to be entered upon the order book containing the proceedings of the Fiscal Court. The said bonds shall contain a certificate that they have been duly issued under the provisions of this act, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence that all steps preliminary to their valid issue have been regularly taken.

§ 298. Tax Levy to be Continued.—The Fiscal Court shall have power and authority, and it shall be its duty, to continue to levy said tax on the property of the entire district which voted the said bonds, notwithstanding any part thereof may be subsequently incorporated into any town, city or other municipal subdivision.

§ 299. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Speer moved that the Senate take up said substitute, section by section, until perfected.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Glenn moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved that the consideration of said substitute and bill be postponed until Thursday at 11 o'clock a. m. and that the President appoint a committee of five members of the Senate to compare said changes with the law as it now stands on the Statute books.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon the President appointed Messrs. Zimmerman, Lewis, Littrell, Brock and Montgomery.

Mr. Combs moved that said substitute be printed.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Combs moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had agreed to print said substitute.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate take up Senate Bill 46 from the orders of the day, for consideration and place same upon its passage.

Said motion was agreed to.

Thereupon, the Senate took up for consideration said bill, entitled:

S. B. 46. An act to regulate the time of holding the terms of the circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District.

Said bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That the time for holding the terms of circuit court in the Twentieth Judicial District shall be as follows:

BOYD COUNTY, AT CATLETTSBURG.

First Monday in January and continuing eighteen juridical days; second Monday in March and continuing twenty-four juridical days; fourth Monday in April and continuing eighteen juridical days; second Monday in June and continuing twenty-four juridical days; first Monday in September and continuing twelve juridical days; second Monday in November and continuing thirty juridical days.

GREENUP COUNTY, AT GREENUP.

Fourth Monday in February and continuing twelve juridical days; second Monday in July and continuing twelve juridical days; third Monday in October and continuing twelve juridical days.

LEWIS COUNTY, AT VANCEBURG.

Fourth Monday in January and continuing eighteen juridical days; third Monday in May and continuing eighteen juridical days; third Monday in September and continuing eighteen juridical days.

§ 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of August, 1916.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The Constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed.

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	R. M. Salmon
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	H. R. Sanders
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	L. C. Littrell	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	T. J. Moore	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
J. B. Hiles	L. N. Rayburn	—32

Resolved, That the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Zimmerman moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. John J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Arnett moved that the reading of the Journal of yesterday be dispensed with and the Journal approved.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Clerk laid before the Senate a communication in writing, viz.:

“February Seventh, Nineteen Sixteen.

“*Honorable Senate,*
Frankfort, Ky.

“Gentlemen:—Your resolution handed me through your Chief Clerk, directing that I file a report with the Chief Clerk of the Senate showing the number of convictions of incendiaries secured and brought about by and through the office of Fire Marshal, the courts in which said convictions were had, the names of the persons convicted and the dates of the convictions; said report to go back to the creation of the office of Fire Marshal.

“In response to your request will state, that one of the many duties of the Fire Marshal, is to investigate fires of a suspicious incendiary origin. It is the duty of the Fire Marshal in making an investigation to take all evidence, with the names of the witnesses and all information obtained in making an examination or investigation; including copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case, and that he then furnish same to the Commonwealth's Attorney

of the district in which said investigation is made, which ends his duties of such an investigation.

“There is no record kept in the office of the number of convictions secured through the evidence furnished the Commonwealth’s Attorney by the investigation made through the Fire Marshal’s office, as it would be impossible for this office to keep up with the convictions had. I am informed from the annual reports made by the Fire Marshals that during the first six years of the existence of the Fire Marshal’s law from 1906 to 1912, there were very few convictions brought about through the Fire Marshal’s office.

The Fire Marshal’s law was amended, and the Fire Marshal given more power in the performance of his duty during the Session of 1912, and during the four years from Jan. 1st, 1912, to Jan. 1st, 1916, there was a number of convictions secured through the energies of this office, and I take pleasure in enclosing you herewith a partial list of the convictions secured during the term of my predecessor (C. C. Bosworth.)

“If there is any further information you desire in connection with this office, if you will let me know I will take pleasure in furnishing same to your Honorable Body.

Very respectfully,

“T. B. PANNELL,

State Fire Marshal.”

PARTIAL LIST OF CONVICTIONS SECURED THROUGH THE FIRE
MARSHAL’S OFFICE, FROM JAN. 1ST, 1912 TO
JAN. 1ST, 1916.

Cora Adams (Col.), Hickman, Ky., convicted for the burning of tobacco barn of Arthur Stone. Sent to the Reform School, Jan., 1913.

Jim Buster Allen, convicted for burning barn of Grant Scott, Greensburg, Ky. Sent to the Penitentiary, Nov. 1912.

J. F. Alverson, Clay, Webster county, Ky., convicted

for burning residence of Mrs. McGill. Sent to the Penitentiary, March, 1913.

Fred Bloom, Morganfield, Ky., convicted for burning store for insurance. Sent to the Penitentiary Nov., 1912.

T. F. Butler, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky., convicted for burning Prof. Paul Anderson's office, Mechanical Hall Building, State University. Sent to the Penitentiary Jan., 1913.

Robt. Baker, convicted for burning the property of M. W. Hallman, Louisville, Ky. Sent to the Penitentiary Feb., 1913.

W. J. Boone, Henderson, Ky., convicted for burning residence of J. L. Stone, Henderson, Ky. Sent to the Penitentiary May, 1913.

Harvey Code, Ashland, Ky., convicted for attempting to burn residence of Bob Richardson, Ashland, Ky. Sent to Reform School July, 1912.

Othor East, Lancaster, Garrard county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of James Simpson. Sent to the Penitentiary March, 1913.

Fred Fugate, Hazard, Perry county, Ky., convicted for burning of property of Granvill Lewis. Sent to the Penitentiary March, 1913.

Alex Huffaker, Newport, Campbell county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of Dr. Zimmerman. Sent to the Reform School May, 1913.

Susie Jones, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky., convicted for burning the property of Henry Cots, of Lexington, Ky. Sent to the Asylum Jan., 1913.

Mack Modesty, New Castle, Henry county, Ky., convicted for the burning of residence of Mrs. M. A. Gray. Sent to the Penitentiary April, 1912.

J. H. Nance, Campbellsville, Taylor county, Ky., convicted for perjury in connection with the burning of his store house, Jan., 1913.

George Overstreet, Paducah, McCracken county, Ky.,

convicted for burning saloon of Herman Feedman, May, 1912.

John Pipes, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for burning garage owned by E. M. Hughes, Louisville, Ky., June, 1912.

Parrish Sidney, of Jeffersontown, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for burning residence of Joe Parrish, of Jeffersontown, Ky., Oct., 1912.

Lee Perkins, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky., convicted for burning his residence and tobacco barn; was sent to the Penitentiary Nov., 1912.

James Poor, Sulphur Wells, Metcalfe county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of Arthur Boston, Sulphur Wells, Ky., Aug., 1913.

Bolling Wright, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky., convicted for burning dwelling house and tobacco barn, Mayfield, Ky., June, 1913.

Stanley Royster, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky., convicted for assisting in the burning of City School, Henderson, Ky., and sent to the Reform School, June, 1913.

Luther Simpson, Lancaster, Garrard county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of James and John Simpson, Lancaster, Ky., March, 1913.

Frank Styles, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky., convicted for burning grocery of Ross Williamson, Owensboro, Ky., Jan., 1914.

J. L. Saylor, Pineville, Bell county, Ky., convicted for burning dwelling in Pineville, Ky., May, 1912.

Thabor Dillard, Sulphur Wells, Metcalfe county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of Arthur Boston, June, 1913.

Frank Warter, Maysville, Mason county, Ky., convicted for burning dwelling house of M. R. Goddard, Feb., 1912.

Mrs. L. A. Williams, Pineville, Bell county, Ky., convicted for fraud and arson in burning dwelling for insurance, June, 1912.

Walter Wile, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky., con-

victed for assisting in the burning of the City School, at Henderson, Ky., and sent to the Reform School, June, 1913.

Henry Williams, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for burning dwelling, Feb., 1914.

Eff Taylor, Carrollton, Carroll county, Ky., convicted for burning barn of J. E. Gullion, Carrollton, Ky., May, 1914.

John Lindsay Powell, Knox county, Ky., convicted for burning barn and murder; property belonging to R. M. Fultz, April, 1914.

James Stacey, Hazard, Perry county, Ky., convicted for burning property belonging to Fultz Campbell, Hazard, Ky., May, 1914.

Chris Jackson, Williamsburg, Whitley county, Ky., convicted for burning his furniture store for insurance, May, 1914.

Herman Herring, Lexington, Fayette county, Ky., convicted for burning lumber yard of S. F. McCormick, Lexington, Ky., sent to the Reform School, Aug., 1914.

S. O. Adams, Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, Ky., convicted for burning tobacco barn and tobacco belonging to W. B. Morgan, June, 1914.

Dan Humphrey, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for setting fire to property belonging to Frank Kernan, Louisville, Ky., July, 1914.

Mary Phillips, Bowling Green, Warren county, Ky., convicted for setting fire to residence of T. C. Cherry, Jan., 1915.

Chas. Hayes, Covington, Kenton county, Ky., convicted for attempting to burn residence, March, 1915. Sent to the Work House.

Luther Martin, Covington, Kenton county, Ky., convicted for setting negro school building on fire. Sent to the Reform School, March, 1915.

Ardy Wells, Covington, Kenton county, Ky. Sent to

the Reform School for setting negro school on fire, March, 1915.

Carroll Stewart and John Stewart, convicted for assisting in setting school on fire, Covington, Ky. Sent to the Reform School, March, 1915.

Ernest Davis, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for attempting to burn a school house, Louisville, Ky., March, 1915.

Cliftom McWhorter, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., was tried and sent to the Asylum for setting houses on fire in Stone's Alley, Louisville, Ky., May, 1915.

Garnett McWhorter, Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., convicted for setting tobacco barn on fire belonging to P. S. Owens, Louisville, Ky., June, 1915.

Crim Campbell, Charlie Bunch, Witt Gilbert and Henry Hardin, of Dirigo, Cumberland county, Ky., convicted for burning property of Edna Tweeny, June, 1915.

Mr. Speer moved to refer said communication to the Committee on Insurance Companies.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Speer presented to the Senate a communication in writing from the City Council of Lawrenceburg, Ky., urging that certain provisions in Senate Bill 140 be disagreed to, which is now before the General Assembly for passage.

Said communication is as follows, viz.:

February 8, 1916.

Hon. G. G. Speer,

Frankfort, Ky.

RESOLUTION No. 1.

The Board of Council of the City of Lawrenceburg, Ky., do ordain as follows:

Whereas there is pending in the Legislature a proposed law, known as Senate Bill 140, relating to the operation of insurance companies in this State; and,

Whereas, said bill appears to provide for exempting foreign insurance companies from municipal and city taxation or license, conditioned upon the payment of a fixed tax to the State.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that the Board of Council of the City of Lawrenceburg request the Representatives of Anderson County in both the Senate and House to oppose the passage of any part of the bill relating to the subject which deprives the local taxing units or municipalities of the right to impose and collect revenue in the form of license or tax against the companies, agencies or instrumentalities engaging in the insurance business.

J. L. TOLL, Mayor,
Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Attest: C. A. LEATHERS,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION No. 2.

The Board of Council of the City of Lawrenceburg do ordain as follows:

The Representatives of Lawrenceburg and Anderson county in both the Senate and House are requested to vote for and use all proper means to advance the proposition now pending provided for in what is designated as Senate Bill 23, submitting amendment to section 201 of Kentucky Constitution, allowing telephone companies to consolidate or merge, conditioned that the city where said exchanges are located and the railroad commission of the State consent thereto.

J. T. TOLL, Mayor,
Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Attest: C. A. LEATHERS,
City Clerk.

Mr. Speer moved that said communication be referred to the Committee on Insurance Companies.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Huntsman presented to the Senate a communication in writing from the State Insurance Board, viz.:

STATE OF KENTUCKY
STATE INSURANCE BOARD
FRANKFORT.

February 8th, 1916.

Hon. B. S. Huntsman,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:—Complying with your request of this morning, we are handing you herewith statement of receipts and disbursements of the State Insurance Board of the State of Kentucky for the four years, 1912-15 inclusive.

If there is any further information desired or if any of the items are desired more in detail please advise us.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) RUBY LAFOON,

Chairman.

Amount collected from Insurance Companies per annum is \$25,000.00 and any unexpended funds are to be credited on the following years; the State of Kentucky paying nothing for the expense of this office.

Amount authorized to be spent 1912-13-14-15.....	\$100,000.00
Actual disbursements (see below).....	89,482.81
Surplus	<hr/> \$10,517.19

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF STATE INSURANCE BOARD
FOR THE YEARS 1912-13-14-15.

1912—

Salaries	\$11,182.66
Expense	2,976.65

Total	\$14,159.31
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1913—

Salaries	\$20,768.41
Expense	4,325.95

Total	\$25,094.36
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(In this year—1913—this department was credited \$554.69 through an error of the Insurance Department.)

1914—

Salaries	\$20,714.42
Expense	4,516.29

Total	\$25,230.71
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(Amount credited to the companies, \$420.17; amount credited through error, \$554.69, still being carried upon our books as cash on hand.)

1915—

Salaries	\$20,959.43
Expenses	4,039.00

Total	\$24,998.43
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Cash on hand December 31st.....	\$556.26
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Credited to the Fire Marshal Department, error as above indicated	554.69
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	\$1.57
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Balance on January 1st, 1915.....	\$1.57
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Mr. Huntsman moved that said communication be received, filed, and referred to the Committee on Insurance Companies.

Thereupon the President referred said communication to the Committee on Insurance Companies.

Mr. Overstreet moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill 61 be made a special order for Friday, February 11, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Helm moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bill 223 be made a special order for Friday at 12 o'clock.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing it had passed a bill, which originated in that body, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 135. An act to amend an act entitled: "An act to incorporate the Kentucky Confederate Home and provide for the maintenance thereof," approved March 27, 1902, amended March 26, 1904, March 21, 1906, March 19, 1910, and March 18, 1912.

Said bill was read by its title, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

H. B. 135. To the Committee on Public Buildings and Monuments.

Bills of the following titles were introduced, ordered printed and referred as follows, viz.:

By Mr. Arnett:

S. B. 284. An act to amend and re-enact section 247 of the Constitution relating to printing and binding.

To the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Clay:

S. B. 285. An act amending an act governing cities of the fourth class relating to commission form of government.

To the Committee on Municipalities.

By Mr. Stricklett:

S. B. 286. An act to make it unlawful for any person to falsely represent himself or herself as blind, deaf, dumb, crippled or otherwise physically defective and provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Peak:

S. B. 287. An act to provide an elective system of Workmen's Compensation for industrial injuries.

To the Committee on Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing.

By Mr. Williams (By request):

S. B. 288. An act to further regulate the practice of medicine in this Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Public Health and Police Power.

By Mr. Zimmerman:

S. B. 289. An act to repeal and re-enact section 66, article 3, chapter 5 of Carroll's Kentucky Statutes.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 290. An act regulating the payment of court costs in civil suits at law or in equity and in other civil proceedings and on appeals in civil actions in the several courts of this Commonwealth.

To the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

By Mr. Combs:

S. B. 291. An act to control the sale of diseased plants, to prevent the dissemination of noxious insects and fungi, and appropriating money to carry out its provisions.

To the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Knight:

S. B. 292. An act to prohibit throwing or placing on public roads glass or other substances calculated to cut or injure horses or other animals, or rubber tired vehicles; and prescribing a penalty therefor.

To the Committee on Public Ways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Littrell, of the Committee on Education, to which had been referred bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 105. An act to amend subsection 8 of section 4489, chapter 113, Kentucky Statutes (Carroll, 1909), relative to the issuing of school improvement bonds.

S. B. 229. An act amending section 4471, chapter 113, article X., Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, 1915, by adding the following words: "Provided, that if said remaining members of the board can not elect another member or a tie vote between said members should occur, then, in either event, it shall be the duty of the county judge to cast the deciding vote."

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 189. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the reorganization, maintenance and supervision of common schools in the town of Catlettsburg and vicinity," approved March 18, 1892, by striking from section fourteen (14) of said act the words "to issue bonds and assume indebtedness to the extent permitted and in the manner provided, by sections one hundred and fifty-seven (157) and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) of the present Constitution of this State."

Reported the same with favorable recommendation, with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Stricklett, of the Committee on Kentucky Statutes, to which had been referred bills which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 156. An act to amend section 1309, Kentucky Statutes, relating to carrying concealed deadly weapons.

S. B. 120. An act to amend and re-enact section 1256 of Kentucky Statutes, relating to unlawful taking and injuring property.

S. B. 172. An act to repeal and re-enact paragraph 10, chapter 89 of Carroll's 1915 Revised Edition, Kentucky Statutes.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

S. B. 98. An act to repeal section 3749, Kentucky Statutes, and insert in lieu thereof, and re-enact same.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto by way of a substitute therefor.

S. B. 125. An act to repeal section 203 of the Criminal Code of Practice by striking out all of said section and substituting therefor.

Reported the same with an unfavorable recommendation.

Mr. Frost moved that said bill be read at length for the first time and placed in the calendar.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Frost and Hiles, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	G. G. Speer
Thomas A. Combs	B. C. Lewis	J. Mack Thompson
W. A. Frost	L. C. Littrell	
Seldon R. Glenn	H. R. Sanders	—10

Those who voted in the negative were—

W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	W. E. Rogers
H. M. Brock	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett
J. H. Evans	C. F. Montgomery	Basil M. Taylor
John F. Ford	T. J. Moore	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
Ilite Huffaker	L. N. Rayburn	
B. S. Huntsman	S. L. Robertson	—22

Mr. Frost, of the Committee on Appropriations, to which had been referred a bill and resolution, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz.:

S. B. 217. An act authorizing the Commonwealth of Kentucky to pay the indebtedness created against the property of the Western Normal School by the provisions of section 4535c, Kentucky Statutes, and authorizing the Board of Regents of said school to pay a part of said indebtedness out of the annual appropriation made for the support of said school, and appropriating money for said purpose.

S. Res. 12. Resolution for the benefit of Mrs. Clara H. Stewart.

Reported the same with favorable recommendations.

Mr. Evans, of the Committee on Federal Relations, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 164. An act to amend and re-enact subsection 4, of section 1277a, Kentucky Statutes, edition of 1915, relating to penalties for the use of cigarettes.

Reported the same without an expression of opinion.

Mr. Huntsman moved that said bill be read at length for the first time and placed on the calendar.

Said motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor, delivered by Miss Minnie Mahler, his private secretary, in writing, viz.:

“February 9, 1916.

“To the Senate of Kentucky:

“Under the provisions of section 2047, of the Kentucky Statutes, I nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint Dr. George T. Fuller, of Mayfield, and Dr. C. A. Aud, of Cecilian, members of the State Board of Health, for the term prescribed by law.

(Signed) “A. O. STANLEY,
Governor.”

Mr. Speer moved that said nominations be referred to the Committee on Kentucky Statutes.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Evans, of the Committee on Federal Relations, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 257. An act to amend and re-enact chapter 142 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved March 19, 1912, entitled “An act to provide for the organization, armament, equipment, discipline and government of the militia.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Said bills were severally read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

According to order the Senate took up for consideration the special order, a bill which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 106. An act to promote pure elections, primaries, and conventions, and to prevent corrupt practice in the same; to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which those provisions or any of them have been violated.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. It shall be unlawful for any public service corporation, engaged in business in this State, to contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money, service or other thing of value, towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer.

It shall be unlawful for any corporation, person company or association, to contribute, either directly or indirectly, money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, district or municipal officer, if any such officer in his official capacity, is required by law to perform any duties peculiar to such corporation, person, company or association not common to the general public; or if it is the duty of such officer to supervise, regulate or control in any way or manner, the affairs of such corporation, company, person or association, or if such officer has any duty to perform in assessing the property of any such corporation, person, company or association for taxation. No officer or agent of any public service

corporation, or any other corporation in the class above mentioned, and no officer or agent of any company or association, and no agent for any person in the class above mentioned, shall contribute, either directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any such corporation, company, association or person in money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, district or municipal officer. No attorney shall accept employment and compensation from any corporation mentioned above, or from any person, company or association mentioned above, with the understanding or agreement, either verbal, written or implied, that he will contribute all or any part of such compensation so received, either directly or indirectly, towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, district, or municipal officer. No corporation, company, association or person mentioned above shall pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way for any money, or other valuable thing in behalf of any candidate for office at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State, and no officer or agent of any such corporation, association or company shall on behalf of such corporation, company, or association, pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way for any money, or other valuable thing, in behalf of any candidate for office at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State. Any corporation, company, association or person, or any officer or agent of any such corporation, company or association, or any agent for any person, who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, and any attorney violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a like penalty, and in addition he shall be debarred from the practice of law in this State, and the judgment of conviction shall so declare.

It shall be unlawful for any corporation not falling within the above mentioned classes to contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money, service or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer; or to expend, pay, promise, loan or become pecuniarily liable in any way for any money, or other valuable thing in behalf of any candidate for office at any election, primary or nominating convention held in this State; and no officer or agent of any such corporation shall for, and in behalf of, such corporation contribute either directly or indirectly, any money, service, or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any State, county, city, town, municipal or district officer, and no attorney shall accept employment and compensation from such corporation with the understanding or agreement, either direct or implied, that he will contribute to any such candidate, or in his behalf, all, or any part, of such compensation. Any such corporation or any officer or agent of such corporation violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, and any attorney violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties, and in addition shall be debarred from the practice of law, and the judgment of conviction shall so declare.

§ 2. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, person, company or individual to coerce, or direct, any employe to vote for any party or person who may be a candidate for any office in this State, or for any person who may be a candidate for a nomination for any office, or to threaten to discharge such employe if he votes for any candidate; or if such employe is discharged on account of his exercise of suffrage, or to give out, or circulate any statement or report that such employes are expected, or have been requested or directed by such corporation, person, individual or company, or by any one acting for such, or any such, to vote for any person,

group of persons, or measure, and any person, corporation or company violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not to exceed \$5,000, or imprisoned not to exceed six months, or both.

§ 3. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a candidate for nomination or election for any State, county, city, town, municipal or district office to expend, pay, promise, loan, or become pecuniarily liable in any way for money, or other thing of value, or to promise or agree to appoint any person to office, or to secure his appointment in order to influence voters in his behalf; or to permit the same to be used or done with his knowledge or consent by anyone for him, either directly or indirectly, in any election, primary or nominating convention, but no expenditure made by any candidate, or others for him, for the purpose of employing and paying clerks and stenographers or for printing and advertising, or in securing suitable halls for public speaking or suitable headquarters, stationery and stamps, or actual traveling expenses, shall be deemed illegal. And any person, corporation or company violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed \$5,000.00, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both.

§ 4. Any person who shall be a candidate before any caucus or convention, or at any primary election, or any final election for any State, city, county, town, municipal or district office, shall on the fifteenth days before the date for making such nomination, and also on the fifteenth day before the final election, make out and file with the officer with whom his nomination papers must be filed in case of a primary, and with the chairman of the board authorized to issue the certificate of election after a final election, or with the Secretary of State when nomination is made by caucus or convention for officers of the State-at-large, or for districts larger than one county; and with the county clerk in all other cases, a statement in writing, which statement shall be

subscribed and sworn to by such candidate and which shall set forth in detail all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him, and to the best of his knowledge and belief, by any person in his behalf, wholly or in part, endeavoring to secure his nomination or election to such office or place; and also sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him in support, and in connection with the nomination or election of any other persons at such election, primary or nominating convention, and showing the dates when, the persons to whom, and the purpose for which, all sums were paid, expended or promised. Said statement shall set forth in detail each item of contribution or expenditure, and he shall before some officer qualified to administer oaths subscribe and file with said statement the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me, or in my behalf with my knowledge, by any person for me; that I have neither, directly nor indirectly, arranged for or encouraged the spending of any money other than as shown in my said statement; that I have not repaid any money so spent or claimed to have been so spent, and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated any of the provisions of this act in letter or in spirit."

§ 5. Any campaign committee having charge of the candidacy of any person or group of persons shall make out a statement in the same manner and form as that provided for the candidates in this act, and it shall be verified by the chairman and secretary of the campaign committee, or persons acting in the capacity of chairman or secretary of such committees, and said statement shall be filed with the same officer with whom candidates are required to file their statements.

§ 6. Every candidate, as previously mentioned in this act, and every campaign committee, shall, within thirty days after the election, caucus, convention or primary election

held to fill any office or place for which such person may be a candidate, make out and file with the officers above mentioned a statement subscribed and sworn to as indicated in previous sections, which statement shall set forth in detail all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him, and to the best of his knowledge and belief, by any person in his behalf, wholly or in part, endeavoring to secure his nomination or election to said office, and also all sums of money contributed, disbursed, expended or promised by him in support and in connection with the nomination or election of any other persons at such election, primary, caucus or nominating convention showing the dates when, persons to whom and the purpose for which all such sums were paid, expended or promised; provided, however, that the statement provided for in this section shall relate to matters occurring after the filing of the first statement provided for in this act.

§ 7. No officer or board authorized by law to issue certificates of election shall issue any such certificates to any person until the statements required by this act shall have been made and filed as required.

§ 8. Any person failing to comply with the above provisions by failing to file the statement or statements as required, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500, which may be recovered by indictment or by penal action.

§ 9. No person shall be permitted to qualify as an elective officer until he shall have filed the statements as provided by this act, and no officer shall receive any salary or emolument for any period prior to the filing of such statements.

§ 10. Said statements when filed as required by this act shall at all times be open to public inspection, and copies thereof may be obtained by any person desiring same.

§ 11. In any contest over the election of any officer mentioned in this act, it may be alleged in the pleadings that the provisions of this act have been violated by the candi-

date or by others in his behalf with his knowledge, and if it so appears upon the trial of said contest, then said election shall be declared void, unless it also appears that one of the parties to the contest received a plurality of the votes cast and did not violate the provisions of this act.

§ 12. The provisions of this act shall apply to the nomination and election of members of the General Assembly.

§ 13. No candidate for Governor in a primary election to or before a convention in this State, shall expend exceeding \$10,000, including that expended in his behalf by others, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no other candidate for office from the State at large shall expend, or have expended in his behalf together exceeding \$5,000 in a primary election or before a convention, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 14. No candidate for Railroad Commissioner in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend, or have expended for him together, exceeding \$3,000, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend, or have expended for him together, exceeding \$3,000, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 15. No candidate for circuit judge in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$2,500, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election, and the provisions of this section shall apply to candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney.

§ 16. No candidate for a county office in a county having a city of the first class, in a primary election or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$2,500, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; the amount shall be limited to \$2,000 in counties having cities of the second class; to \$1,500 in

counties having cities of the third class, and \$1,000 in all other counties, and the provisions as to candidates in counties having cities of the first class shall apply to all other counties, except as to amount expended.

§ 17. No candidate for representative in the General Assembly in a primary, or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$500, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election; no candidate for Senator in a primary, or before a convention, shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$1,000, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 18. No candidate for any other office in this State in a primary or before a convention or caucus shall expend or have expended for him together, exceeding \$500, and this sum shall not be exceeded in the final election.

§ 19. Any person violating any provision of this act, where no other penalty is provided, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

§ 20. The statement of any person testifying in any case pending under the provisions of this act shall not be used against him in any prosecution or civil proceeding, and it shall not require the evidence of more than one witness to convict in prosecutions under this act.

§ 21. The grand jury in each county in this State is given full power to investigate any violation of this act, and to that end may compel any corporation, company or association to produce all books, correspondence or papers which may show or tend to show any violation of this act, and may compel any officer, agent, employe, custodian or other person having the possession of any such books, correspondence or papers, or other evidence material to the matter under investigation to appear and testify, and any such person refusing to obey any such summons from the grand jury, or refusing to appear and testify, shall be proceeded against for contempt. The Railroad Commission is given full power to investigate any alleged violation of any railroad doing

business or organized under the laws of this State, and said commission is given full power to compel witnesses to appear before it and produce any books, correspondence or papers or other material evidence which may show or tend to show a violation of this act, and any officer, agent, employe, custodian or person in possession of such records, who willfully refuses to obey the orders of said commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Mr. Speer, of the Committee on Common Carriers and Commerce, to which had been referred a bill, which originated in the House of Representatives, of the following title, viz.:

H. B. 2. An act to promote pure elections, primaries, and conventions, and to prevent corrupt practice in the same to limit the expenses of candidates; to prescribe the duties of candidates and providing penalties and remedies for violations and declaring void, under certain conditions, elections in which these provisions or any of them have been violated.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Speer moved that Senate Bill 106 be made a special order for next Wednesday, February 16th, at 12 o'clock, and that House Bill 2 with an amendment thereto be substituted therefor.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Robertson (by unanimous consent) was allowed to report a bill, which originated in the Senate and had been

referred to the Committee on Immigration, Labor and Manufacturing, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 40. An act to provide an elective system of Workmen's Compensation for Industrial Accidents, prescribing the manner of election and the rights and liabilities of employers, employees, and third parties, etc.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the session of today be extended indefinitely.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Peak, of the Committee on Courts and Legal Procedure, to which had been recommitted a bill, which originated in the Senate, of the following title, viz.:

S. B. 14. An act to regulate the writing and publishing of the opinions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

Reported the same with a favorable recommendation.

Said bill was read at length for the first time and ordered placed on the calendar.

Mr. Huffaker moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bills 104, 141, 142, and 143 be made a special order for Tuesday, February 15, 1916, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Robertson moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was disagreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill, entitled:

S. B. 6. An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled "An act creating fiscal courts in the several counties in this Commonwealth, etc."

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That section 14 of an act entitled "An act creating fiscal courts in the several counties in this Commonwealth," approved October 17, 1892, chapter 101 of the Acts of 1892, and being section 1847, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll's edition, be and the same is hereby amended so that when amended said section shall read as follows:

"But any county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky so desiring it may have three commissioners, to be elected from the county at large, who, together with the judge of the county court, shall constitute the fiscal court of said county. To ascertain whether a county desires a fiscal court composed of three commissioners and a county judge, the county judge of said county (upon application by written petition signed by three hundred and fifty of the legal voters of said county) is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to submit to the qualified voters of the county, at the next general election thereafter to be held, the question, 'whether the fiscal court of the county shall be composed of three commissioners, to be elected from the county at large, and the judge of the county court.' It is hereby made the duty of the county judge, after receiving said petition, to make an order on his order book, directing the officers of the election in all the voting precincts in the county to open a poll to take the sense of the legal voters in the county upon the question above set forth, and to see that the officers of the election at

the respective voting precincts in the county are furnished with poll-books at said election for the purposes thereof. The clerk of the county court shall furnish the sheriff of said county with a copy of the order made by the judge of said county court on the order book, and the sheriff shall cause the same to be published in all the county papers not less than four weeks previous to the election, and also to advertise the same by printed handbills posted not less than two weeks before said election in a conspicuous place in each of the voting precincts in said county. In counties wherein no newspapers are published the handbills shall be sufficient notice of the election; the voting to be by ballot, each ballot to have printed thereon the question, 'Are you in favor of the fiscal court of the county being composed of three commissioners to be elected from the county at large, and the judge of the county court?' Said election shall be conducted, the returns thereof made, and the results thereof ascertained and determined in accordance with the provisions of the law governing general elections. The county judge shall determine the sufficiency of the petition presented from the poll book of the last previous general election. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election are in favor of the fiscal court of said county being composed of three commissioners to be elected from the county at large and the judge of the county court, it shall be the duty of the county judge, before the next general election for county officers, to divide the county into three districts as nearly equal in population as possible; and at said election there shall be elected in said county by the qualified voters thereof, and every four years thereafter, three commissioners, one from each district, who, with the judge of the county court, shall constitute the fiscal court of the county until otherwise changed by law. The election provided for herein shall not be held in any county in this Commonwealth oftener than once every two years."

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson
Chas. D. Arnett	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
W. W. Booles	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
Thomas A. Combs	Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer
J. H. Evans	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett
John F. Ford	B. C. Lewis	Basil M. Taylor
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. Mack Thompson
Seldon R. Glenn	T. J. Moore	Ballard Trigg
Webster Helm	H. G. Overstreet	J. H. Williams
D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Helm moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Frost asked that an indefinite leave of absence be granted Mr. Clay.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 88. An act to amend section 3751, Kentucky Statutes.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That section (3751) thirty-seven hundred and fifty-one, Kentucky Statutes, be amended by adding thereto the following words:

“All acts or omissions of the officer during his term and while holding over after the end of the term and until he surrenders the office to his successor shall be covered by the covenant.”

So that the section as amended shall read as follows:

“The obligation required by law for the discharge or performance of any public or fiducial office, trust or employment, shall be a covenant to the Commonwealth of Kentucky from the person and his sureties that the principal shall faithfully discharge the duties of the office, trust or employment, but a bond or obligation taken in any other form shall be binding on the parties thereto according to its terms. All acts or omissions of the officer during his term and while holding over after the end of the term and until he surrenders the office to his successor shall be covered by the covenant.”

In *Trammel v. Myrick*, 165 Ky. 399, it was held that a clerk who held over for a year was not responsible on his bond for anything that he did notwithstanding the provision of sec. 374 Ky. St. that it should be his duty to deliver to his

successor all books, records and other papers belonging to his office, and the covenant of his bond was that he would faithfully discharge all the duties of his office. The county clerk collects a large part of the revenue of the State. Clerks have charge of the public records which are invaluable to the State. Other public officers discharge duties of great value to the public and there is no reason why an officer holding over after the end of his term should act without bond. The amendment simply makes that plain which was really intended by the original act, for under the original statutes he holds during his term and until his successor qualifies, but the court entirely disregarded this, giving the statute a strict construction in favor of the surety. The law should at once be changed for the protection of the public.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Seldon R. Glenn	B. C. Lewis
Chas. D. Arnett	Webster Helm	C. F. Montgomery
W. W. Booles	D. H. Hildreth	D. H. Peak
H. M. Brock	J. B. Hiles	S. L. Robertson
Thomas A. Combs	Hite Huffaker	W. E. Rogers
J. H. Evans	B. S. Huntsman	H. R. Sanders
John F. Ford	Chas. H. Knight	G. G. Speer
W. A. Frost	J. Albert Leach	A. E. Stricklett

Basil M. Taylor Ballard Trigg
J. Mack Thompson J. H. Williams

J. R. Zimmerman
—29

Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

Mr. Williams moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

The Senate then took up for consideration from the orders of the day a bill, which originated in the Senate, entitled:

S. B. 56. An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled “An act relating to fiscal courts,” approved March 13, 1912, being chapter 74 of the Acts of 1912, and being also section 1840a, of the Kentucky Statutes.

Said bill reads as follows, viz.:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That section 1 of an act entitled “An act relating to fiscal courts,” which was approved March 13, 1912, being chapter 74 of the Acts of 1912, and being identical with and fully embraced in section 1840a of the Kentucky Statutes, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word “any” in the third line thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “the,” and by adding at the end of said section the following words:

“Provided, however, that the fiscal court of any county of this Commonwealth may anticipate the revenue for the current year and borrow money upon the faith thereof, at a lower rate of interest if same can be done,” so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

“That all warrants which the fiscal court of any county of this Commonwealth may direct to be issued shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the amount of the face of said warrant. Provided, that said warrant shall be presented for payment to the county treasurer not more than thirty days after the date of the allowance of said claim by said county court and that if payment shall be refused it shall draw interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from that date until paid or until called in for payment by the treasurer of the county by which same are issued; provided, however, that the fiscal court of any county of this Commonwealth may anticipate the revenue for the current year and borrow money upon the faith thereof, at a lower rate of interest if same can be done.”

The Committee on Kentucky Statutes proposed the following amendment, viz.:

Amend by striking out the words “if the same can be done” in line nine; by striking out the words “if the same can be done” in line twenty-one thereof.

Said amendment was agreed to.

Ordered that said bill be engrossed as amended and read the third time.

The constitutional provision as to the third reading of said bill being dispensed with and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken upon the passage of said bill as amended and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution, were as follows, viz.:

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Robert Antle	Hite Huffaker	H. R. Sanders
Chas. D. Arnett	B. S. Huntsman	A. E. Stricklett
W. W. Booles	Chas. H. Knight	Basil M. Taylor
Thomas A. Combs	J. Albert Leach	J. Mack Thompson
John F. Ford	B. C. Lewis	Ballard Trigg
W. A. Frost	C. F. Montgomery	J. H. Williams
Seldon R. Glenn	D. H. Peak	J. R. Zimmerman
Webster Helm	S. L. Robertson	
D. H. Hildreth	W. E. Rogers	

—25

There voted in the negative—

J. B. Hiles

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Resolved, that the title of said bill be as aforesaid.

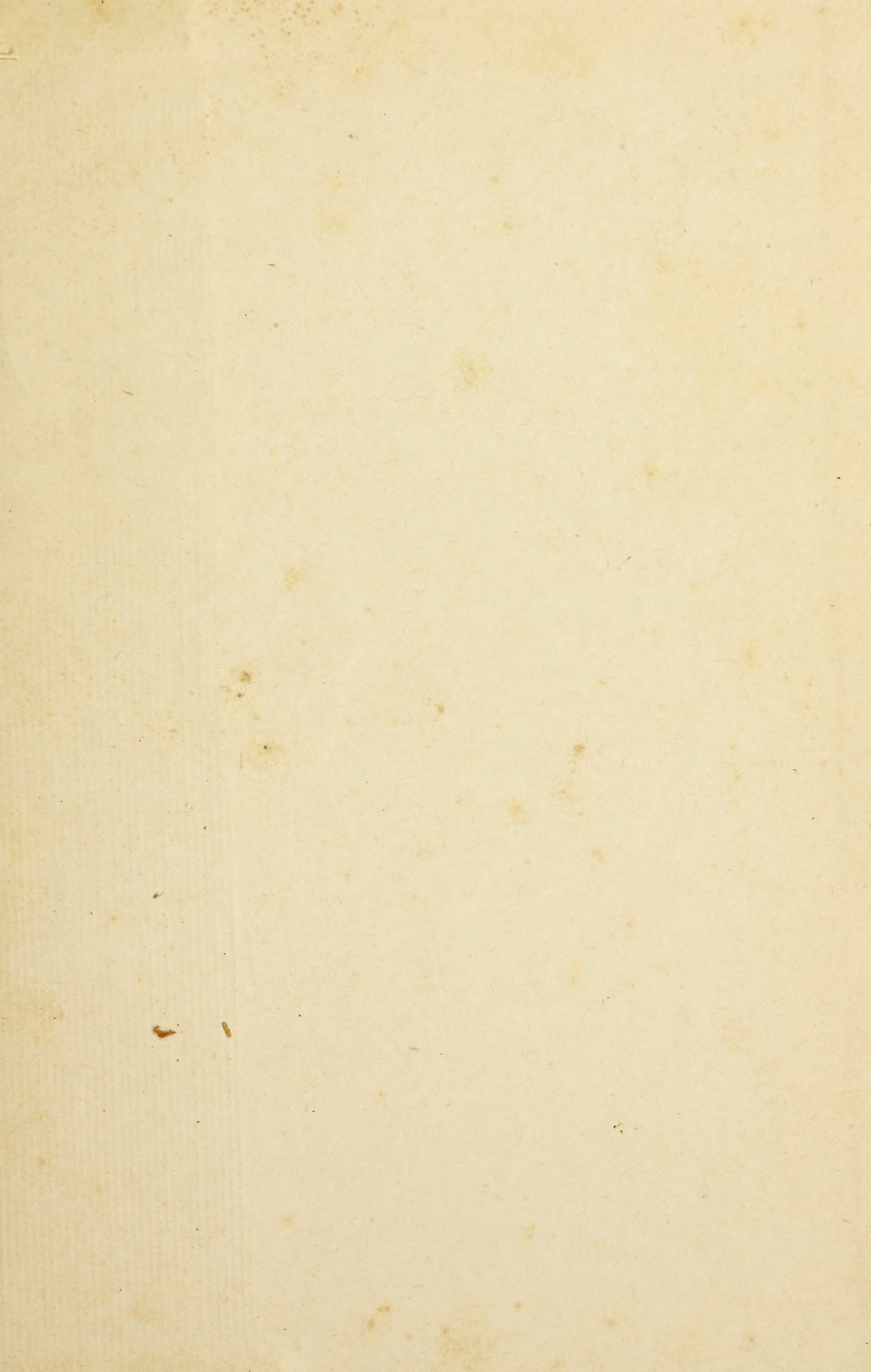
Mr. Arnett moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had passed said bill and that motion lie on the table.

Said motion was agreed to.

Mr. Knight moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

Said motion was agreed to.

And the Senate adjourned.



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